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EARLINGTON MINE FIRE TAKES TOLL

**Five Dead One Missing As
Result Of Blaze, 11
Rescued.**

Earlington, Ky., Nov. 17.—Five miners are dead—smothered by smoke—and one is missing, believed to be lost in the mine, as the result of flames breaking out at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the Arnold coal mine, a mile south of here.

After battling for hours mine rescue crews erected barricades which enabled eleven survivors, carrying the dead with them, to make their way to the north chamber, under an air shaft, at midnight. The rescuers hoped to erect other barricades to enable the men to be carried out the entry on the south side some time today.

The dead are:

WHITE.

Roy Carnes, 21 years old, single.
Hugh Mack Perkins, 35, married.
Jack Bond, 45 married.

NEGROES.

Alex James, 34.
George Andrews, 42.
The missing man and the eleven survivors are negroes.

Emmett Francis, a 17-year-old negro trapped in the mine, is missing, and hope for his rescue alive is practically at an end. Search, however, was continued for him, but it was feared that he had been buried beneath falling slate.

Eleven Are Saved.

The lives of the eleven survivors were saved by the compressed air piped into the mine for use in the operations, according to three negroes who were able to climb the ninety-five-foot ladder in the shaft to the surface this morning. When they felt themselves growing faint the men would turn on the compressed-air valves and gulp in the air from outside.

Six physicians and Red Cross nurses climbed down the shaft this morning and ministered to the survivors, who were too weak and ill to climb out to safety. Blankets were taken down and cans of hot coffee, besides stimulants. The shaft is too small to permit the men being carried out on cots or stretchers and the survivors must wait until the rescue crew erects other barricades. The rescuers reached the imprisoned men and the dead by working from the shaft at the north end of the mine.

Gathered about the entrance of the mine and near the air shaft, through which early last night smoke was belching, the families of the imprisoned miners and of the victims were gathered. Bond and Perkins have families of several children.

The negroes imprisoned in the mine this morning were Jimmie Rose, John Radford, George Hines, Tom Gant, Henry Jamison, Jeff Hall, Lander Luton, Henry Yarbrough, Tolbert Yarbrough, Clarence Jamison and Jimmie Crouch.

Wallace Hines, negro driver, discovered the fire, which is believed to have started in a short circuit in a cable. Hines was taking a car of coal out of the mine. He ran the gauntlet of the flames and was nearly suffocated by gas and smoke. Reaching the outside, he spread the alarm. The other miners were in four chambers far back in the mine. The flames started three miles back from the entrance.

The miners all were equipped with gas masks, but apparently the smoke and gas was so heavy that the masks proved inefficient.

The roar of the flames could be heard on the surface yesterday afternoon.

Trained mine rescue crews from the West Kentucky Coal Company at Sturgis, with full equipment of gas helmets and pulmotors reached the mine late in the afternoon and went to work with the trained rescuers of the St. Bernard Coal Company, which owns the Arnold mine. Frank D. Rash, manager of the company, and Lee Stillwell, superintendent, personally aided in the rescue efforts.

Barricades of timbers were erected and in some places cloth curtains hung. This cut off the air from the flames and by this means the smoke was diverted from the four chambers where the imprisoned men had been

working, enabling them to escape to the chamber where the air shaft is sunk. Their exit to the south still was cut off, however, and their escape could not be effected until several other barricades were erected, which was started early this morning.

Rescue Car Is Sent.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—The mine-rescue section of the Pittsburgh Station of the Bureau of Mines, when informed of the fire in the mine at Earlington, Ky., immediately ordered a mine-rescue car at Seco, Ky., to proceed to the scene of the disaster and give all possible aid in rescuing the entombed men. The car, which is manned by a full crew and equipped with standard apparatus, will be hurried to Earlington as fast as the railroads can move it.

WHOBREY—HAGERMAN

Mr. Curtis Whobrey and Miss Georgia Hagerman were united in the bonds of matrimony Tuesday afternoon at the home of Rev. R. E. Fuqua, the Rev. Fuqua solemnizing the rites.

The young couple are excellent people and have the best wishes of their large number of friends. They left immediately for Terre Haute, Ind., where Mr. Whobrey is employed, to make their future home.

LONGTIME—GOETTE IN WOMANLESS WEDDING

The immediate ancestors of Miss Trida Longtime announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their only and beautiful daughter, to Mr. I. Ama Goette. The much-talked-of event to take place at the Court House, Hartford, Thursday night, November the twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred twenty, at 7:30 o'clock.

This play and entertainment has an all-male caste, the majority of whom are well known actors of special merit, at least along certain lines. While their actions may not be vouched for, always, by everybody, yet it is a safe prophecy to state that all who attend these nuptials will be satisfied boosters of the entertainment and none will ask for (or get) their money back at the box office. The entertainment is staged under the auspices of the Local Parent-Teacher Association and the proceeds thereof are to be applied to the good of the cause of education. Extend a helping hand, the cause is a worthy one, besides you attend under a guarantee that it is worth more than the money you pay (whether you happen to be satisfied or not).

There are 48 characters in the play, but it is deemed sufficient, answering the purpose, to set out only 8 of them, as follows:

Miss Trida Longtime, bride—A. J. Porter; Mr. I. Ama Goette, groom—Ellis Foster; Pretta Wydout, flower girl—C. O. Hunter; Hadem Sawdoff, ring bearer—Walter Parks; Sheza Daisy and Heza Purl, ribbon-bearers—James Glenn and Ross Taylor; Miss Stilla Struggler, Maid of Honor—Harold Holbrook.
Admission 25 and 35 cents.

ASSOCIATION OF PARENT- TEACHERS AT FORDSVILLE

Mrs. John B. Wilson, of this place, went to Fordsville, Wednesday, where she assisted in the organization of a Parent-Teacher Association. Mrs. Wilson reports that a splendid, working organization was effected, and that much good to the cause of education may be expected from the new association, in that section of the County.

MESDAMES BIRKHEAD AND MISCHKE ENTERTAIN

Mrs. E. E. Birkhead and Mrs. H. E. Mischke entertained the Ladies' Social Club yesterday afternoon, at the home of the former, on Center Street. For Mrs. Mischke, the entertainment was a sort of farewell affair to the club, of which she has been a member for several years, as she is to move to Springfield, Tenn., December 1st. Aside from the fact that the minds of those present were perhaps tinged with the thought of her loss to the club, the event was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

A delicious lunch was served after the games were concluded. Those present, besides the club members were: Mesdames Z. H. Shultz, Oscar Bishop, Henderson Murphree and Sidney Williams.

ALEXANDER CEMETERY IS TO BE IMPROVED

**Movement On Foot To Care
For Old Burying
Grounds.**

Certain of our local citizens who have relatives buried at the Alexander Cemetery are endeavoring to get funds together for the improvement of that Cemetery. This is indeed a worthy cause and it is to be hoped that the necessary funds will be raised.

The Cemetery is now in such condition that it will be necessary to dig up the roots of the honey suckle, myrtle and stubble in the ground, spade up the whole cemetery, rebuild mounds, get a start of grass, also to straighten leaning stones and repair broken ones. It is also the desire to put up a new and appropriate fence.

Perhaps few realize the historical interest attached to this cemetery. In it is buried one Alexander Barnett, who was born in Virginia in 1745. His wife, who was Jane Montgomery, born 1748, is also buried there.

Alexander Barnett was a soldier in the Revolution. He served in the southern wing of the Army first with General Gates, later under Nathaniel Green. One of his brothers, Joseph, who afterwards came to Kentucky with him, also served in the Revolution. From the time of their enlistment the two brothers did not meet until at the surrender of Cornwallis at York town.

Alexander Barnett came to Kentucky with Daniel Boone in 1778, and was with him in the Paint Creek expedition. He went back to Virginia and then in 1782 or 1783 returned to Kentucky with his family, and also his brother Joseph and his family, the former settling north of Hartford and the latter in the Sulphur Springs neighborhood.

Alexander died in 1819, and his wife in 1825. Their children were as follows:

Mary, born 1770, died 1814, unmarried.

Jane, born 1772, died 1828, married her cousin Joseph Barnett, who was born 1777, died 1823.

Rachel, born 1774, died 1803, married her cousin Robert Barnett, who was born —, died 1797.

Rebekah, born 1777, died 1858, married James Baird, who was born 1781, died 1868.

Sarah, born 1782, died 1862, unmarried.

Robert, born 1784, died 1865, married Elizabeth Conditt, who was born 1794, died 1830.

Elizabeth, no record of birth, death or marriage.

Lucretia, born 1786, died —, married M. S. Bennett.

Joseph, no record of birth, death, or marriage.

Most of these children are also buried in Alexander Cemetery.

Alexander took up an enormous tract of land north of Hartford, as stated above. From this land he deeded the strip on which the Alexander Cemetery and school house are located to "Baptists and Presbyterians, and for burial purposes."

This cemetery is in an extremely disheveled condition, is fast going down, and unless it is put in condition many graves are destined to become lost. It is hoped that everyone descended from the above, and everyone who has relatives buried in the Alexander Cemetery, will desire to make a contribution toward this work. Anyone desiring to do so will please send card or letter to A. M. Barnett, Hartford, Ky., stating amount he or she is willing to give, with name and address.—Contributed.

In addition to the above and among other large families, the heads of which were old settlers of that region of the County, and numbers of their descendants repose in this burying ground are the Stevens family, the Tinsleys, Fords and Allens.

WILLIAMS—TAYLOR.

Mr. and Mrs. Sep T. Williams announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Anna Marie, to Mr. Claud Liles Taylor. The ceremony will be performed at Liberty church, Wednesday evening, December 1, at 8 o'clock.

SHIP BOARD BLAMED FOR ENORMOUS LOSS

**Property Worth Millions
Left Unprotected To
Deteriorate.**

New York, Nov. 16.—Machinery and shipbuilding equipment, valued at millions of dollars, was left out in the open to deteriorate in value months after plants were closed down with the ending of the war, Paul H. MacNeill, a former resident engineer of the shipping board in the South Atlantic district, testified today before the Walsh committee, investigating shipping board affairs. MacNeill said he was stationed at Savannah and had five yards under his supervision, his immediate chief being R. H. Dillingham, at Jacksonville, the district plant engineer. Just what his own authority was, he did not know, he testified, but he said he "assumed a great deal in the endeavor to straighten out tangles."

He said the yards were well organized "better, perhaps, than was the emergency fleet forces, for they generally could get the better of the government organization." He brought into his testimony the name of the Terry Ship Yards and the National Shipbuilding Company, and a marine railway organization, over which he had supervision. He said that the Terry people had a trust loan from the fleet corporation to be used in ship construction, and that over his protest money in this fund was used to finance a subsidiary organization engaged in dry-dock work, when their contracts were only about one-third complete. Thru his efforts \$116,000 of this fund was held up, but he added that he had ascertained that part of the money was again diverted.

Finds Vouchers Missing.

Speaking for the National Ship Building Company, the witness said that work had shut down previous to his arrival on the scene.

"I found nothing had been done to take care of the properties and valuable machinery was left uncovered to the weather," he said. On his own responsibility he took steps to save as much of it as was possible. He involved the properties as to quantity and percentage depreciation, but not as to value. His "guess" at its value was between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. He also asserted that in the auditing of the affairs of the plant 101 numbered vouchers could not be accounted for.

Another point he made was that equipment, ordered previous to the closing of the plant, was still coming to the yard. He tried to have it stopped and suggested it was new and could be returned to the vendors by payment of the freight only.

"They told me to keep my hands off and let the machinery come," MacNeill declared.

The Terry Yard, he testified, had a complete equipment and contracts for several tankers and composite shipments, none of which was completed. He valued the equipment of this yard at about \$1,500,000 and added that while there was sufficient lumber on hand to build sheds to protect the exposed machinery, it was not done. The Marine railway, he testified, was built on land owned by a private individual, who had an agreement for rental of his property, with no specific amount named. The railway was built with emergency fleet funds amounting to about \$100,000 with an additional \$12,000 worth of filling supplied by the government for another operating. This property, he said, was in controversy, and it was his opinion that under the laws of Georgia, it was owned by the man who had title to the land. The rental asked, he understood, amounted to about ten times the appraised value of the plant.

The witness said he had no criticism of the manner in which the yards under his jurisdiction were handled while they were active, but he did criticize the manner in which the financing was taken care of. The Stewart service of the board was gone into by Sidney I. Ackerman, recently on the steamship South Pole. He told of alleged unsatisfactory methods of marking purchases of supplies for shipping board vessels in foreign ports, particularly at New Castle, England. He said that the

board's representative there apparently had no check on the value of articles purchased and testified that supplies he purchased came to him without adequate billing and inspection. Bologna he said, cost the board more than real.

Ackerman was steward on the steamer Dio which previous witnesses said was the ship concerned in the manipulation of fuel oil at Rio de Janeiro with alleged profit to its captain and some of its officers of \$9,000. He said he had nothing to do with this matter and was not asked to join in it. He did corroborate testimony of previous witnesses that sufficient meat was taken on board in the South American port to last the ship for nine months, the meat being bought by the captain. Some of the meat he added, was thrown overboard after the ship put to sea because it spoiled.

Officials of the Submarine Boat Corporation, in a statement issued today, took exception to testimony given before the committee yesterday by Thomas H. Purtell, who said he was an inspector of hulls in the corporation's yard in 1918, and describes riveting work there as "fierce."

The statement claims the vessels, the hulls of which Purtell testified he inspected, only recently have been examined by the department of the superintending engineer and found to be entirely tight and seaworthy.

The corporation officials say the ships in question have been thru severe tests at sea and are now reported to be in no need of repairs, which reports, they claim, should show Purtell's testimony to be unfounded.

MASONS MAKE MOVE FOR WORTHY PROJECT

At the instance of Matanzas Lodge, F & A. M., Hartford Lodge No. 675, authorized and directed A. C. Porter, Master, to communicate with all of the other Masonic Lodges, 15 in number, within the County, with reference to the proposition that the lodges as a whole, take such steps as equitable and necessary with the view of taking one ward from the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, a boy or girl from Ohio County, preferably, and defraying the expense necessary to their acquiring a good high school education.

Boys and girls of the home receive common school training, that is to the eighth grade, and according to rules of the institution, are then discharged, you might say just as they arrive at that period in life where they are capable of taking on a good and useful high school education.

Mr. Porter has forwarded notices to each of the lodges within the County, asking that action be taken authorizing and directing that a delegate or representative attend a meeting to be held in the Lodge Hall at this place, December 22, at 10 o'clock A. M., that plans may be perfected to put the project into realization.

It is estimated that the total cost to the combined lodges would not exceed \$300.00 per year, an insignificant outlay, considering the very great good that may be accomplished.

POUND SUPPER.

A Pound Supper will be given at Alexander School House Saturday night, November the 29th. The proceeds from which are to be donated to the Kentucky Children's Home Society. The entertainment and supper are to be given by the school, under supervision of the teacher, Dudley Westerfield.

METHODIST CHURCH.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church in Hartford next Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. The new pastor earnestly solicits the presence of every member and a cordial invitation is extended to the general public. Why not turn over a new leaf and begin attending Church again? We shall expect you.

T. T. FRAZIER, Pastor.

MRS. GENTRY DEAD.

Mrs. Casander Gentry, an aged and highly respected lady, died at her home Sunday night, of erysipelas, at "old" Mercer mines, near Render. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Albert Maddox, at Goshen, where the remains were buried Monday afternoon.

CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE NOV. 22

**Two Weeks' Session—Both
Civil And Criminal
Cases Are Up.**

The Ohio Circuit Court is to be convened in its regular November term next Monday, the 22nd, for a two weeks session. Quite a number of cases, some of considerable importance are to be heard at this term. A Grand jury is to be impaneled and both civil and criminal actions are, and will be placed on the docket for trial.

The Docket for the first five days has been made up as follows:

1st Day—Monday, Nov. 22.

George W. Shultz, vs. R. L. Simons, etc.; R. H. Westerfield vs. Frank Roberts; Acme-Jones Co., vs. W. E. Ellis &c.; Bank of Fordsville, vs. John M. Graham.

2nd Day—Thursday, Nov. 23.

Alva Karnes, vs. Fred M. Klein &c.; J. W. Hazelp, vs. Same; Flora Howard, vs. Ohio County Drug Co.

3rd Day—Wednesday, Nov. 24.

I. C. Orkes, vs. Broadway Coal Co.; Ernie Bell, vs. Ben Quigg; A. C. A. vs. L. Marlow; A. C. A., vs. Charlie Carter; A. C. A. vs. Joe Seaton.

4th Day—Thursday, Nov. 25.

N. P. Dennis, vs. W. H. Maddox; C. W. Reynolds, vs. V. B. Curry; Ida H. Barnard Admr., vs. Rockport Coal Co.; L. A. Adams, vs. Same.

5th Day—Friday, Nov. 26.

Comth. of Ky., vs. Hudson Flenner; Comth. of Ky., vs. Marshal Jarvis; R. A. Rowan, vs. W. L. Allen &c.; L. R. Goodall, vs. L. & N. R. Co.; Rough River Lumber Co., vs. Same; S. A. Moseley vs. James P. Southard.

The following list of citizens have been summoned, from which, the grand and petit juries are to be selected:

Grand Jury.

E. J. Crunk, Harlin Stevens, R. B. Canary, William Chick, W. C. Hardin, Guy S. Hazeltine, Ira Hicks, J. T. Ralph, Earl S. Miller, L. F. Gibbs, J. D. Monroe, R. C. Miller, Charlie L. Mullikin, J. A. Leach, William Johnson, E. A. Carter, J. E. Armstrong, J. J. Harrison, J. H. Keown, J. M. Parris, W. F. Newcomb, E. C. Woodburn, R. F. Keown, Forrest Hendrick.

Petit Jury.

R. C. Hocker, L. A. Stevens, N. W. Jaseley, R. E. Baldwin, John Duncan, L. C. Harper, Burt Barnard, C. E. Miller, Ike Henning, O. T. Burdett, Gilbert Hoskins, J. W. Odell, J. S. Kirk, H. E. Daniel, S. D. Ferguson, Ben Woodburn, J. W. Taylor, Rosco B. Jarnagin, U. S. Conditt, Martin Fleener, W. C. Nicely, J. S. Lanham, Sam James, R. B. Thompson, Roscoe Calloway, J. B. Renfrow, Cecil Cooper, Arthur P. Daniel, M. N. Duvall, C. D. Hudson, J. C. Duggins, R. H. Goodall, Alledore Brown, R. L. Hamilton, Ed Langly, Estill Board.

OFFICIAL FIGURES SHOW HARDING CARRIED THIRD

Official count in the Third Congressional District revealed that Senator Warren G. Harding had carried the district by nine votes over Gov. James M. Cox in the race for President, while Senator J. C. W. Beckham received a majority of 410 over Richard P. Ernst in the Senatorial contest, and Congressman R. Y. Thomas was re-elected by a majority of 557 over John H. Gilliam, Republican Congressional candidate.

The district vote was: Harding, 36,134; Cox, 36,125; Beckham, 36,284; Ernst, 35,874; Thomas, 36,430; Gilliam 35,782.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Seth Rhoads, Route 5, Hartford, to Rilla Morgan, Route 4, Philpot. Leonard Lee Carter, Equality, to Violet Adington, Centertown. Curtis Whobrey, Terre Haute, Ind. to Georgia Hagerman, Hartford. George Cummings, Dundee, to Nan-nie Dever, Dundee.

"SOME" BEETS

Rev. W. J. Miller, of Route 2, brought two beets to this office a few days ago that weighed 8 1/2 lbs. One tipped the scales at 4 and the other at 4 1/4 pounds. They are of the red variety, smooth and of good shape.

THE COUNTRY WENT REPUBLICAN

Review Of Conditions Pro- ducing Political Re- versals.

(Pathfinder.)

The people of the United States, responding to the "solemn referendum" demanded by President Wilson, have rendered a solemn verdict. This verdict closes one chapter in the world's history and opens a new one. Let the dead bury their dead.

It is an awe-inspiring spectacle indeed when 25 million citizens go to the polls and register their judgment. It may not always be true that "the voice of the people is the voice of God," but under our form of government the majority will is entitled to rule, and when the people speak thunderously as they have now spoken, it means a command that must be obeyed. Here is democracy, if it exists at all.

The election outcome involves so many elements that it cannot be expressed in general terms. But for the purposes of history it is instructive to sketch some of the determining factors.

First of course the result is a repudiation of Wilsonism.

President Wilson never represented a majority of the American people. He won power by a fluke. But instead of modestly realizing that he represented only a minority he not only assumed that he represented "an overwhelming majority" but he went further and took to himself powers that were almost despotic.

We give him credit for being fired by high ideals, but events have shown that he exceeded the bounds of reason. He put the control of the government largely into the hands of radicals, visionaries, pacifists and near-socialists. He chose a pacifist for secretary of war, an editor-politician for secretary of the navy, a labor unionist for secretary of labor and a dangerous radical for his assistant, a high-brow college professor for secretary of agriculture, and so on. And yet he trusted none of his chosen helpers, but insisted on taking personal charge of everything and running them, as well as congress, as a schoolmaster of the old type ruled his school.

When Germany broke the peace of the world and made "scraps of paper" of her sacred treaties, President Wilson might well have exerted his tremendous power and prevented the war conflagration from extending. But he took the characteristic pacifist attitude, made no move for preparedness and merely "watchfully waited" while the fire spread. He told our people to be "neutral in thought and action;" he told the world that we were "too proud to fight" and that the outcome of the war must be "peace without victory."

He kept us out of the war just long enough to be elected for a second term on that false issue—after having been elected on a platform which pledged him solemnly to a single term; and then he got us into war. The war was fought by the entire nation, moving as one vast irrepressible mass—but the laws were cunningly framed and enforced so as to make certain sections and classes bear the brunt of the conflict, in men and taxes, while other sections and classes were favored. After promising that no-one should make any money out of the war, he allowed many thousands of millionaires to be created out of outrageous "cost-plus" war contracts and profiteering.

The war was won—but as the price for the decisive aid given by the United States, he insisted that it should be in fact a "peace without victory." Marshal Poch was grief-stricken when he found that, after the splendid victory that had been won by the allies in the field, it could not be clinched because of this stubborn stand taken by President Wilson, who, as commander-in-chief of the whole American forces, was the dictator of the situation.

A quick military peace should have been laid down for Germany and the other Central powers, and then both they and the other nations could have started to rebuild. But Wilson gave the ultimatum: his league plan must be so "interwoven" into the peace treaty that, as he himself boasted, the two could never be dissected apart but would have to stand or fall together.

And he would rather they would fall than that any jot or tittle of what he had dictated should be changed. The clearest diagnosis of Woodrow Wilson is that he is like a spoiled child, who will have his way or will smash things. We deeply pity those who have had to be his guardians and act as "liaison" agents between him and the world.

When the congressional election of

1918 came round, President Wilson gave it out that it was a referendum on his peace plans and that he would accept the verdict as such. But when the people spoke and elected a Republican congress in place of the Democratic one, he ignored this mandate and said, defiantly, that he would still tell Europe that our people were backing him up in all his demands.

A round-robin list of senators, sufficient to prevent the ratification of his peace treaty, gave warning to the world that Wilson did not represent the majority will of the nation and that the contract he was making would never be O. K.-ed. But still he refused to be guided.

Secretary of State Lansing was in Paris with him and counseled him that the league plan would not be approved by the American people "when they found what it let them in for." But the president lived in a world of ecstatic "visions" and he spurned all advice and warnings. Finally he unceremoniously kicked Lansing out of his cabinet, because he wanted around him only men "whose mind would go along with his", as he himself said. He got his "facts", all from partisan sources and he was often misled into false assertions. He would never listen to anything from the "other side;" he contended that there could be but one side to any question, and that was his side.

President Wilson was determined to extend the blessings of self-government etc to all the remote peoples and groups of the globe—but his "vision" failed to take in the people right at home. He made the error of laying down the doctrine that the prohibition question and the woman suffrage question were local issues for each state to decide for itself. This was a reactionary bourgeois idea, tainted with the old "state rights" doctrine, and though later he tried to hedge, the people didn't forget.

Cox, when nominated, was the strongest candidate the Democrats could have chosen, as the Pathfinder said. But, right on the start he made the fatal mistake of taking on his shoulders the colossal burden of Wilsonism. He made a pilgrimage to the White House and received his "lesson" from the "schoolmaster;" he came out of the class-room vowing that he and Wilson were "at one" on everything and that he would, if elected, carry out the promises that Wilson had made, whatever they were.

This was too much, and it doomed Cox to defeat. The Pathfinder then declared that nothing but a "miracle" could save him—and the "miracle" failed to occur. Providence was not on the Democratic side this time.

Cox made a "game" fight, but the fact is that the more he told the people about his policies, the more they revolted against them. They were merely the old Wilson policies, and the people wanted no more of Life-long Democrats in every state deserted the Democratic standard and enlisted for this election at least, under the Republican banner. They declared that Wilson had led the Democracy astray and betrayed it, and that he had substituted internationalism for the sturdy Americanism that Jefferson, Monroe and other founders of the party had fought for.

Bryan, the "Peerless Leader," three times the Democratic nominee for president, had denounced Cox as representing "the most vicious elements in the country" and had declared that no decent citizen could vote for him. The Democratic papers and leaders said that "of course" Bryan would turn in and help elect Cox. But this was not true; he didn't say a word for him, and this silence was "golden" for Harding, since Bryan wields a very large influence.

Bryan had pointed out that a big majority of the senate, including 23 Democrats, had voted against the president on the league, and that it was an outrage on the principles of democracy to ignore that fact. He warned the party leaders that they would meet their Waterloo in November if they persisted in their course. Walsh of Mass., Gore, Reed, Myers, Thomas, Shields and many other Democratic senators gave the same warning. But the circle of men who were in control of the Democratic machinery perversely held to the course dictated by the president. Now things have happened just as the critics warned.

We say that this was a victory for the Democratic as well as the Republican party. Millions of conscientious Democrats joined in making the landslide decisive. It was the best thing that could have happened to the Democratic party under the circumstances. After this tremendous rebuke, the party, we sincerely hope, will purge itself of those errors which have brought upon it the fury of the American electorate and will "come back" again strong and healthy four years from now. For as we have often said, the nation needs two great well-balanced parties—each to act as an incentive and a check on the other.

President Wilson wanted to "make

the world safe for democracy" but if what this country has had under his regime is democracy, then the people will not have it. They may honor his talents and will sympathize with him in his affliction; but it would not be democracy to let the will or even the welfare of any single man block the progress of the nations. They must move on in the great march of civilization, and they cannot stop, even when a great leader drops out.

Peace to Woodrow Wilson; he intended well, but he suffered under handicaps which were too much for him. The people have been very patient with him, and they would have shown much more sympathy for him if it had not been for the policy of secrecy and falsification which was adopted at the White House.

First the public was told that his ailment was nothing serious and nothing in the nature of paralysis, or mental trouble. His doctors said that he was capable of doing a full day's work. Then just before election, as if to arouse an emotional wave in his favor, it was given out that, after all, he was a hopeless invalid and a broken old man. If the same lack of candor had been used when Garfield and McKinley were lying stricken by assassin bullets the public would have had the same right to think that there was something very wrong.

Cox, as we say, took on himself the onus of the Wilson policies, and it broke his back politically. Wilson had discovered that he was wrong in assuming that the people were for the league, and it was this discovery that laid him low. But still he did not take the lesson to heart and he insisted that Cox must resurrect a corpse into which he himself, its creator, had been unable to infuse the breath of life.

One thing that the people as a whole—men and women of all parties—resented was the false claims and wicked, slanderous "whisperings" which the Democrats depended on to carry them to victory. "Keep the White House white," was one watchword that was passed around. It was based on the charge that Harding's grandmother was a negro. This of course was a foul, criminal slander. It had a big effect in those sections where the race question is the primary issue; but it was a boomerang that hurt Cox elsewhere.

Then the course of the American Federation of Labor, in taking sides politically and commanding the election of Cox, reacted powerfully among all those classes of conservative Americans who do not believe in class tyranny of any sort or in socialism or internationalism however disguised. The Federation made a most serious blunder in thus trying to "deliver the labor vote" and failing. This counts heavily against both Cox and the unions.

The Democratic leaders were insolent and deceitful to the last. Up to the very eve of the election, when everyone who had any sanity knew that the conditions were all in favor of Harding, they issued their statements declaring that the situation was entirely satisfactory and that Cox would be "overwhelmingly" elected and a Democratic house and senate chosen.

Every straw vote, every test, every inquiry had shown the same state of things the country over: a Republican landslide was coming. Leading Democratic papers that had a reputation at stake, after canvassing the situation admitted frankly that the handwriting on the wall said "Harding."

We must remember that the humble citizen, sitting back in his home and thinking for himself, has exactly the same power at the polls that the most transcendental idealist has. And it was these sober, cool-headed people "back there" who rolled up those really terrifying votes for Harding. No wonder Senator Harding sitting in his home, with his noble but slandered wife beside him, felt no false pride and prayerful in his realization of what this great vote of faith meant.

We refuse to record this as a partisan victory, great as it is. It is a

victory for much higher things than those that are involved in the platform of any party. It partakes of the solemn judgment of God, and if those who are called to power under it are not faithful to that holy trust they will be deserving of perdition.

We cannot envy the Republicans the huge responsibilities they will have to undertake in their administration of the nation in the next four years. They will meet with many difficulties and it will often be hard to tell what the way of wisdom is. They will get a great deal of blame no matter what they do. But they should not, on that account, shirk the duty that has been imposed on them.

The people in their majesty have called the Republican party back into power, after an interval of eight years. The Republicans when in power before had become corrupt and content, just as the Democrats have, and they well deserved to be given a vacation. Now it is up to them to prove that they have gained wisdom from their chastening. They must consider themselves not as having autocratic powers or as representing any section or class but as agents drafted by the people to put in effect measures which will bring "the greatest good to the greatest number."

The South is the only section where the Democratic party has saved anything to speak of this time; and that section goes Democratic from habit and not from principle. There is little real democracy there, for only a small fraction of the people are allowed to take any part in the government owing to the menace of the negro domination. But even in the South the campaign revealed that Republican sentiment is something that has got to be dealt with in the future. The South will never again be as "solid" as it has been—and this is well for the South and the whole nation.

The women of course held the balance of power in this election, and they swung it in great shape. Those obstructors who argued that the women would either not vote at all or would vote as their husbands told them were belied. The women turned out in one grand army and they voted like the better class of men, only "more so." They have shown that they are going to be a besom of destruction for all those who seek to obstruct real progress in any line, and that they will be more independent of parties than the men.

It is well that the nation has spoken unequivocally and that the Republicans are thus to be in undisputed control. This will put an end to the deadlock between the White House and the capitol which has paralyzed the government during the last two years. The Republicans should thus put thru a sane constructive program, without hindrance from lobbyists, labor magnates, insurgents, bolsheviks, saboteurs or cut-throats.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHEENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

SCHOOL TEACHING OVER HALF CENTURY

One of the most unusual cases of its kind on record is that of Miss Nellie F. Cornell, who has taught in the public schools of Rochester, N. Y., for 53 years. She started at the age of 22 years, hence she is now 80 years old. She is still teaching and just celebrated her birthday anniversary; she received numberless gifts from friends, relatives and former pupils. Practically her whole salary outside of bare living expenses has been devoted to charity.

KING TAXED A MILLION.

Under the Italian law establishing a tax on patrimony the king's tax has been calculated to amount to \$1,000,000. His estates were estimated at \$2,000,000, lire, which at the present rate of exchange is approximately \$3,500,000. The value of the queen's estate was estimated at 1,000,000 lire.

ARTIFICIAL WOOL

An artificial wool has been produced in an experimental way in England from cellulose obtained from cotton waste. Although harder than real wool, the material promises to be a fairly satisfactory substitute for it. It takes dye well and is readily woven by regular wool looms. It is said to wear practically as well as natural wool.

REMEMBER to ask your grocer for Calumet Baking Powder and be sure that you get it—the Indian head on the orange label.

Then forget about bake day failures. For you will never have any. Calumet always produces the sweetest and most palatable foods.

And now remember, you always use less than of most other brands because it possesses greater leavening strength.



Now Remember—
Always Use



CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

There is no waste. If a recipe calls for one egg—two cups of flour—half a cup of milk—that's all you use. You never have to re-bake.

Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities. Is the product of the largest, most modern and sanitary Baking Powder Factories in existence.

Gluten gives flour a good part of its food value—the element that nourishes the body. To be sure of getting it, use only pure baking powder with plain flour, (not self-rising flour).

Calumet
Columbia
Muffin
Recipe
—4 cups sifted flour, 4 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, 2 cups of sweet milk. Then mix in the regular way.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

White Haired Alabama Lady Says She Has Seen Medicines Come and Go But The "Old Reliable" Thedford's Black-Draught Came and Stayed.

Dutton, Ala.—In recommending Thedford's Black-Draught to her friends and neighbors here, Mrs. T. F. Parks, a well-known Jackson County lady, said: "I am getting up in years; my head is pretty white. I have seen medicines and remedies come and go but the old reliable came and stayed. I am talking of Black-Draught, a liver medicine we have used for years—one that can be depended upon and one that will do the work."

"Black-Draught will relieve indigestion and constipation if taken right, and I know for I tried it. It is the best thing I have ever found for the old, uncomfortable

feeling after meals. Sour stomach and sick headache can be relieved by taking Black-Draught. It aids digestion, also assists the liver in throwing off impurities. I am glad to recommend Black-Draught, and do, to my friends and neighbors."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a standard household remedy with a record of over seventy years of successful use. Every one occasionally needs something to help cleanse the system of impurities. Try Black-Draught. Insist upon Thedford's, the genuine. At all druggists.

WENT THROUGH MANY HANDS

The tracing of counterfeit bills back to the person responsible for their issue is a curious and exciting employment. The experts assigned by the government to this work are among the most skillful members of the secret service. The protection of the currency depends in large measure upon their efficiency, and the pains they take are almost infinite. A strange story told by one of these operatives illustrates the difficulties which they meet and overcome.

One day a bank clerk in Cincinnati detected a counterfeit \$20 bill in the deposit of a small retail grocer. The operative was sent for and undertook the case.

He found that the grocer received the bill from a shoe dealer, who had it from a dentist, who had it from somebody else, and so on, until finally the secret service man traced it to an invalid woman who had used it to pay her physician. When questioned, she said the money had been sent her by her brother, who lived in New Orleans.

The operative took up the brother's pedigree and was certain that he was the man wanted. He had a bad record, was the proprietor of a dive and was just the sort of person to be a confederate of counterfeiters. The operative went to New Orleans with the handcuffs in his pocket, but he was a little premature.

The man proved to the detective's complete satisfaction that he had received the money as rent for a small house he owned in Pittsburgh. The operative took the next train for Pittsburgh.

The tenant of the house proved to be a traveling oculist, who spent most of his time on the road. He was then away in the West, but the operative saw him on his return, and he at

once recognized the bill. It had been given him by a patient in Cincinnati the very point from which the operative had started.

The patient was a boss carpenter. The secret service man got his address from the oculist and made a beeline for the carpenter. He had a premonition that something was going to happen, and he wasn't disappointed.

The carpenter was an honest fellow, and told the detective without hesitation that he had received the bill from Mr. Smith for repairing his barn. Mr. Smith was the small grocer in whose bank deposit the counterfeit had turned up. The detective fled to his store as fast as a taxi could carry him and found it closed. He had left town. His shop, it was proved, was a mere blind.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine, vigorous condition. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

PHOTOS BY TELEPHONE

A Frenchman has worked out a device which when attached to any ordinary telephone makes it possible for photographs to be "sent" over the wire. Vibrations of different lengths are set up by projecting the photograph against a luminous circular plate. Then reversing the process the vibrations are made to reproduce the picture at the receiving end of the line.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HARDING OFFERS HAND OF PEACE TO WORLD

Wishes To Live In Amity
With All But Will
Protect U. S.

Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 14.—Facing a border crowd, in which were many citizens of Mexico and several officials of the Mexican government, President-elect Harding proposed here Thursday, a foreign policy directed toward peace and friendship, but demanding always full protection of American nationality and American citizens wherever they may go.

The address, which was his first prepared utterance since his election to the presidency, was delivered from a stand on the Fort Brown parade grounds, within a few hundred yards of the international boundary. The cavalry sabres of the Fort Brown Garrison rattled about him, but in a place of honor on his right was also a part of the Mexican garrison of Matamoros, paying a visit of compliment and courtesy to the next American President.

In the course of his address devoted jointly to the significance of the Armistice Day anniversary and to the country's foreign relations he did not mention Mexico by name nor did he refer directly to the League of Nations.

Free America First.

"We crave for fraternity," he said. "We wish amicable relations everywhere; we offer peace and choose to promote it, but we demand our freedom and our own America. I believe an America, eminent on the seas, respected in every avenue of trade, will be safer at home and greater in influence throughout the world. I like to think of an America, whose citizens are ever seeking the greater development and widened influence of the republic and I like to think of a government which protects its citizens wherever they go on a lawful mission, anywhere, under the shining sun. Mr. Harding also suggested that the nation learn a lesson of preparedness from the experience of the World War and spoke a word for waterway development. He praised the efforts of Texas citizens toward the development of adequate port facilities at the mouth of the Rio Grande, declaring his vacation visit to Point Isabel had brought a new realization of the economic possibilities of the state.

Altho primarily an Armistice Day celebration, the program of addresses and the parade which preceded it were also planned as a reception to the President-elect, and as a boost for the Rio Grande deep waterways movement. The crowd came by thousands from many of the Rio Grande Valley cities and from across the border, and there were in the day's events many elements to emphasize both national unity and international friendship.

Mexican Flags Prominent.

In the parade, which included an elaborate pageant representing historical epochs and demonstrating productive possibilities of the valley, Mexican Consul Vasquez, of Brownsville, and American Consul Wilson, of Matamoros, rode together, carrying the flag of his nation. Many Mexican flags were in the procession and the military band of the Matamoros garrison had a place just behind the 4th Cavalry squadron, which acted as the President-elect's escort.

General Lopez, military governor of the Matamoros district, was one of those who sat on the speakers' stand. Before Mr. Harding's turn on the program there were addresses by C. L. Jessup, vice president of the Brownsville Chamber of Commerce, who spoke for the waterways movement, and D. S. Perkins, commander and spokesman of the local American Legion post. By special request of the President-elect the Matamoros military band, stationed near him, played "Mexico Allegretto," just before he began speaking.

surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds the First Treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the Ideal Antiseptic and Healing Agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

GREAT FOREIGN DEMAND FOR AMERICAN LUMBER

From American consular offices the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has obtained a number of reports which are of primary interest to the lumber interests of this country. These reports deal with the lumber export possibilities from the

United States to a number of nations all over the world. Following is data obtained on a few foreign markets for American woods:

Belgium—Southern pine and hardwood are used in the Brussels consular district to a considerable extent for construction work, for which there is a great demand because of war destruction. Unfavorable exchange is, however, limiting purchases and woods of Belgium, France and Germany are being used now more extensively than ever before.

Bolivia—Douglas fir has almost a monopoly of the lumber market in Bolivia, the larger dimensions being, perhaps, more in demand. This wood is widely used for furniture as well as for structural and mining purposes.

Cuba.—A considerable and increasing market exists in Cuba for pine. Limited quantities of cypress are used. There is practically no market for American hardwood, because of the supply of native hardwoods.

China and Japan—Next after England, Japan and China export more fir from the United States than do any other countries. In 1919 Douglas fir exports to China were valued at \$1,497,921, to Japan at \$1,045,681.

Denmark—Hardwood, Southern pine and quantity of Douglas fir for decking have been imported into Denmark for many years. The hardwood imported is mostly white oak and poplar, used mainly for furniture.

Turkey—The present should be a favorable time to make an opening for all kinds of American lumber in the Near East as reconstruction on a large scale is expected as soon as political conditions permit.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. Ballard's Snow Liment possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

4000-YEAR OLD NOTE BOBS UP

Scientists at the University of Pennsylvania have found among a number of ancient clay tablets unearthed in the East a note that has been running for about 4000 years. Mr. H. Sinnatum is named as the lender and Mr. Bur-Mama as the borrower. The note was given in October, 1962, B. C., the "year in which King Rim-Sin occupied the town of Damigilisha," and it was for the sum of four shekles and bears interest at the rate of 40 per cent, payable annually.

Four witnesses fixed their seals to the instrument and thus validated it although, under the law of that day, they did not make themselves liable for its payment unless it turned out that they knew the character of Bur-Mama to be bad when they took oath that it was good.

As nearly as can be estimated, four shekels at that time were about equivalent to \$400 in the money we use today. We shouldn't mind collecting on the note if it were still good although we'd hate to calculate the exact amount due and perhaps we wouldn't know what to do with all the money if we had it. People now grumble at paying five to ten per cent interest, but think of poor Bur-Mama having to pay 40 per cent.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

AN ANCIENT MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE

At first commercial exchanges were affected by bartering or trading one commodity for another. For example if a man had more wheat than he needed, he would find someone who had a surplus of salt or other needed commodity and trade him so much wheat for so much salt. This of course was often very inconvenient and wasteful of time. All business was seriously handicapped.

At length it became the custom to use common mediums of exchange, representing definite value and universally acceptable. This greatly facilitated business transactions and affected a material saving of time in most exchanges.

Salt, skins, shells, cloth, tobacco, cattle and various other things have been used as money at different times and places. One of the very earliest forms of money was simply a small piece of leather bearing a rude picture of a cow, an animal much used in barter. This primitive money was known as "pecunia," from the Latin word, "pecus"—cow. From this came the word "pecuniary," which has long been in good standing in English dictionaries and widely used by English speakers, as referring to finances.

GOMPERS HARD HIT BY BIG LANDSLIDE

Played Democrat In Name
Of Nonpartisanship—
Prestige Gone.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Probably no man in public life has received such a complete repudiation and such a severe blow to his personal prestige from the defeat of Governor Cox as Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

At first pretending to hold the labor movement aloof from partisanship, he declared against the formation of a national labor party. He did everything possible to kill it when its leaders met in Chicago to form a platform and name a candidate. Then he did what he has always done heretofore and what he was expected to do again. He came out with a "non-partisan" statement in the American Federationist for Cox and the entire Democratic ticket. As a Democrat, he had swallowed the league of nations, hook, line and sinker, just as President Wilson had brought it back from Versailles. The fact that the President had helped to nullify the labor bill of rights so as to change it from "labor is not a commodity or article of commerce" to "labor is not merely a commodity or article of commerce," made no difference to him. And the fact that Senator Cummins, of Iowa, had originated this principle of law made no difference. Cummins is a Republican, and that was enough; he must be black-listed and punished.

What is the net result of Gompers political efforts in the interests of the Democratic party? Cummins was re-elected by a two to one vote in Iowa. Watson of Indiana. Moses of New Hampshire, Brandegee of Connecticut and Wadsworth of New York, whom he had particularly inveighed against, were re-elected by tremendous majorities. Cox was smothered. In a statement Gompers now says that the election is "not satisfactory in every respect" and deplores the "plunge toward reaction. But Democracy will right itself at the proper time."

For Gompers personally the defeat of Cox means the end of the veteran labor leader's ascendancy over the Department of Labor. Not only has his son been chief clerk of the department as the eye of his father there, but he has at all times had the ear of the President and has dominated the entire organization, including Assistant Secretary Louis F. Post. In doing so he has been bitter against the Republican party, bitter against the Republican Congress and, as is generally recognized, unfair in his attitude toward the good things done by them.

Consequently, he will have less influence with the new administration than with any in the thirty years he has headed the labor movement. He can no longer dictate, and the good influence he might have exerted he has largely lost because he has utilized his office as a Democratic politician and with an incoming Republican administration he must go out too.

The passing of the influence of Gompers, however, will have a beneficial effect upon the labor movement in general, not because of its passing, but because the Republican administration will reorganize the Labor Department so as to stamp out of it Socialist and other radicalism and so as to make it such an organ of real benefit to labor in fighting its battles for it that it will gain the confidence of laboring men everywhere for its fairness and usefulness. The department was organized under an act passed during the last year of the Taft administration and the Wilson administration was the first to organize it. William B. Wilson has been secretary of it for eight years and Louis F. Post has been assistant secretary of it that long. Most of that time it has been considered a dead letter. The new administration proposes to put new life into it and to do it in such a way that it will appeal to the rank and file of labor.

Stop coughing! You rack your lungs and worry the body. Ballard's Horehound Syrup checks irritation, eals the lungs and restores comfortable breathing. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

A DANDY RING TRICK.

The magician begins by exhibiting a large solid metal or wood ring and a piece of cord two or three feet long. He allows several of the spectators to examine ring and cord minutely to make sure that both are exactly what they appear to be. He then asks someone to tie one end of the cord securely to one of his wrists and the



"Our Budget Plan will bring the New Edison this Xmas!"

THIS is the time of the year when our Budget Plan is most helpful. You ought to come in right away and find out what it can do for you.

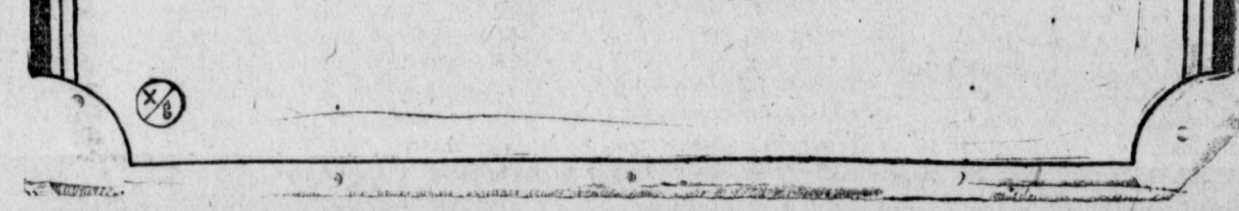
In the first place, it will put a New Edison beside your Christmas tree, (how the family will rejoice!)

In the second place, it will stretch your Christmas dollar so that you'll hardly feel the purchase.

The Budget Plan treats the New Edison as an essential of life, such as a home, and arranges payments on the sound "time" principle. It combines modern business practice with thrift.

This way of treating a dollar actually makes it go farther. Let us explain how the Budget Plan brings the longed-for New Edison for what an extremely ordinary gift would cost,—and makes 1921 thrift pay for the balance.

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER
BEAVER DAM, KY.



LIQUOR IS NOW BARRED ON ALL U. S. VESSELS

Washington, Nov. 13.—How far the Treasury Department will go in enforcing its projected prohibition against the carrying of liquor on American ships has not been decided yet by treasury officials, since the ruling of Attorney General Palmer that the Volstead law applies to American ships in any part of the world is yet only two or three days old.

The prospect is, however, that in a few days a regulation against the sale or carrying of liquor on American ships will be issued by the department, together with instructions to agents to carry out the letter of the ruling. The decision is expected to have a far-reaching effect, inasmuch as a great many American ships not under control of the Shipping Board have been carrying liquor. The practice has been to keep the liquor sealed when in American ports and to break the seals after the ship has passed the three-mile limit. Under the decision of Attorney General Palmer however, such practices are illegal and it is possible that in the future no ship under the American flag will be permitted to enter or leave an American port with liquor aboard if its presence is known to the prohibition officials. While the decision even covers American ships plying between foreign ports, it is not expected the decision will be enforced that far. It would not be possible to send American prohibition officers to foreign ports to inspect American ships and the ship captains are well aware of that fact.

GERMANS NOT TO ASK VOICE.

Geneva, Nov. 13.—Germany will not make a formal application for admission to the League of Nations, but would not ignore an invitation to become a member should it be extended by the organization, said Dr. Hermann Mueller, vice president of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the German Reichstag, in a statement to the Journal de Geneve yesterday.

"Germany will not ask the assembly to admit her to the league," he declared "because such an applica-

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"Germany will not ask the assembly to admit her to the league," he declared "because such an applica-

tion would give rise to a sharp discussion in the assembly, for it is known certain States have given indications they would oppose her immediate entry.

"I do not know whether they have sufficient support to insure the triumph of their viewpoint, but, however that may be, such a discussion would not be without danger to the league itself. Besides, the German Government does not consider the league in its present form as perfect. How, indeed, could it be, since, to mention only two States, it includes neither Russia nor the United States and universally is the condition of its existence?

"That, however, does not mean that Germany would maintain a reserved attitude in the event of some delegation raising the question of her admission, and if the assembly should accept her, Germany would not decline an invitation resulting from such a decision."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PANAMA CANAL NOW IS SELF SUSTAINING

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Panama Canal now is self-sustaining and had there been no change in the rules of measurement such as recently made, would show a comfortable surplus, would show a comfortable surplus over-cost of operation, according to the Current Canal Record, the official publication of the zone.

The statement does not show the exact proportion of tolls paid by American ships, nor indicate the deficiency if any, that would have to be met from the National Treasury if American craft were exempted.

During the last fiscal year total operating expenses were \$6,548,272, and receipts \$8,935,872, leaving a profit of \$2,387,599. This does not take into account interest on capital invested, amounting to \$367,151,696, representing the entire cost of the canal.

The windmill has not been generally found available for the generation of electricity because of the irregularity of the air currents.

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TELEPHONES

Farmers Mutual..... 59
Cumberland123

FRIDAYNOVEMBER 19

Newspapers as well as individuals,
almost innumerable, are busy select-
ing the President-elect's Cabinet. For
ourselves, we have made up our mind
to let Warren do it.

Governor Cox traveled more miles,
made more speeches, said more dif-
ferent things and received fewer votes
than any man who ever before rat-
tled on the tail-end of a rattler.

That man who picks out for him-
self some special line of honest en-
deavor, and studies and labors un-
til he masters and really excels, need
not be an adept at bugle-blowing in
order to have his own horn plenteous-
ly tooted. Others will attend to that
in his stead.

When Baseball rears its head by
acquiring as its leader-in-chief, the
services of such a character as Federal
Judge K. M. Landis, it ought to
recover lost prestige. Judge Landis
has been a man of national note for
some years, a student and lover of
baseball, the game has been his only
diversion from the duties of a great
and busy jurist, for quite a long time.
Organized baseball does itself well
in securing one so eminently well
qualified to direct its activities as
executive head.

Quite a number of papers keep up
their lamentations that the United
States is yet out of the League of
Nations. They claimed, before the
election that the Country was over-
whelmingly for the League that the
Senate Oligarchy kept us out of. We
suppose that the charge ought to, and
will likely be amended, as to be "The
People's Oligarchy" rejected it on
election day. Some say that it was
merely a play of politics by those who
prevented ratification of Wilson's
Covenant. Maybe it was, but if the
voice of the freemen of the Nation did
not condemn the brand of politics
played by Wilson and the Democrat
party—and he had gotten to be about
the whole party—on Tuesday the 2nd,
we hope never to see judgment passed
upon any man or collection of men.
Not even Bryan and his free silver
craze received such another drubbing
as the League of Nations and the
Democratic Administration had ad-
ministered to them on that date. We
feel that if we had championed a cer-
tain cause and had lost by such a de-
cisive and overwhelming verdict as
was rendered by the Jury of the peo-
ple, we would let the dead issue re-
main in its sepulcher in peace for a
few moons at least.

Peter MacSwiney, of New York, the
late lord mayor's brother, is in Ire-
land and will not accompany her.

Athens, following the success of his
so-called party at the elections.
It was reported from his head-
quarters, however, that Constantine
would demand a plebiscite before his
return. His followers are of the
opinion that it may be a month be-
fore the former king returns to
Greece, but they consider it certain
that he will be reelected upon the
throne.

THE METHODISTS KNOW NO LET UP

With the same inspiration, organi-
zation and determination with which
they launched and carried to a suc-
cessful conclusion their great Cen-
tenary Subscription Drive, they are
now keeping their people enthused
over the collection of these pledges.
The Southern Methodists of Ken-
tucky have appointed Nov. 21-28,
1920, as PAY-UP-WEEK.

The Secretaries are being cheered
by the assuring messages of full col-
lections and fine reports of the Treas-
urers to pass on the good news, which
in turn, is arousing the Church thru-
out the State.

The membership of each Metho-
dist Conference felt the honor of a
part in the subscription effort in the
summer of 1919, and the outgrowth
of this feeling is the present expres-
sion of faith in the Centenary and
in the forward movements being in-
augurated by the Local and Connec-
tional offices.

ENGINE FOR SALE.

A first class 15-horse power, J. I.
Case Traction Engine in good con-
dition, is to be sold under orders of
the Ohio County Fiscal Court. Sealed
bids will be received by County
Judge Mack Cook, up to 11 o'clock
A. M., December 8th, next. Engine
may be inspected, near the Jail, Hart-
ford.

The right to reject any and all
bids is reserved.

MACK COOK, Com'r.

LIBERTY BOND PRICES.

Liberty 3 1/2's	92.92
Liberty 1st 4's	88.20
Liberty 2d 4's	85.34
Liberty 1st 4 1/2's	87.70
Liberty 2d 4 1/2's	85.34
Liberty 3d 4 1/2's	88.06
Liberty 4th 4 1/2's	85.90
Victory 3 1/2's	95.76
Victory 4 1/2's	95.80

MACSWINEY'S WIDOW ENGAGES PASSAGE

London, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Terence
MacSwiney, widow of the late lord
mayor of Cork, still is too ill to re-
ceive visitors, but she has taken pro-
visional passage by steamer for New
York and will go with several others
to give evidence before the commis-
sion investigating the state of af-
fairs in Ireland. Mrs. MacSwiney
has no intention of lecturing and her
stay in America is not likely to ex-
ceed a month. She was reluctant to
go, but conceives it her duty to Ire-
land.

Peter MacSwiney, of New York, the
late lord mayor's brother, is in Ire-
land and will not accompany her.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Cattle—Narrow trade in feeders
and stockers of all descriptions; me-
dium and common trashy stockers
hard to interest buyers in at low
rates; in fact, it is more a question
of buyer than prices. Light inquiry
or heavy steers from all sources, with
big supplies at other points; prices
unevenly lower than a week ago.

Quotations: Prime heavy steers
\$10@11.50; heavy shipping steers
\$9@10; medium steers \$8@9; light
steers \$6.50@8; fat heifers \$5.50@
8.75; fat cows \$6@7.50; medium
cows \$4.50@6; cutters \$3.50@4.50;
canners \$2.50@3.50; bulls \$4@6;
feeders \$7@9.25; stockers \$4@7.50;
choice milch cows \$8@9; medium
\$6@8; common \$4@6.

Calves—Market active at steady
rates; best veals at \$13.50@14; me-
dium and common calves dull; me-
dium to good \$7@10.50; common
\$4.50@6; light calves hard to dis-
pose of.

Hogs—A good active call for
prices established on a steady basis.
choice hogs was in evidence early and
Best hogs 120 pounds and up \$12.25;
pigs 90 to 120 pounds \$11.50; 90
pounds down \$10; throwouts \$10
down.

Local produce dealers quote buy-
ing prices as follows, net to shipper,
the shipper paying freight and dray-
age charges:

Eggs—Candled 65@75c dozen.
Butter—Country 27c pound.
Butter—Creamery, tubs 62c.
Poultry—Hens 24@25c lb.; large
spring chickens 24@25c lb.; small
26c lb.; old roosters 13@14c lb.;
young ducks 22@25c lb.; No. 1 tur-
keys 35@38c lb.; geese 18c lb.; gui-
neas 30c each; young guineas 50c.
Rabbits—\$3.50 dozen.

COUNCIL OF LEAGUE SHOULD BE ELECTIVE

Argentine Wants League
More Democratic—De-
sires U. S. In

Geneva, Nov. 17.—South America
and South Africa held the floor of
the assembly of the League of Na-
tions to-day. Honorio Pueyrredon,
head of the Argentine delegation, set
forth impressively the Argentine view
that all recognized nations must be-
long to the league to make it com-
plete and avoid the danger of the
organization of a rival league.

He said that a formula must be
found to permit the United States to
come in, and demanded that the
league be made more democratic by
electing all the members of the coun-
cil in the assembly, instead of allow-
ing the big powers to name a majori-
ty of them, as at present.

This sounded like a formal notice
to the big powers that they will en-
counter opposition from the smaller
nations if they insist upon maintain-
ing their nomination council.

Lord Robert Cecil, speaking in be-
half of General Smuts, as a member
of the South African delegation, re-
viewed the entire report of the coun-
cil to the assembly, and pointed out
the results obtained. He declared
some general principles, among which
was complete publicity, not only for
the affairs of the league, but for
world affairs generally, in order to
bring public opinion to bear upon
abuses or infractions of the prin-
ciples which are the basis of it.

Lord Robert referred to this in con-
nection with the Polish-Lithuanian
differences, and introduced a resolu-
tion calling upon the league coun-
cil to publish the reports in its posses-
sion bearing on this question.

He commanded the greatest atten-
tion from the assembly, particularly
when, alluding to the statement at-
tributed to Senator Harding, that the
league was dead, he said that the re-
port of the council showed it was ver-
y much alive.

After sustained applause on Lord
Robert's peroration, many of the de-
legates turned toward the seats of the
French delegation as it had been said
that M. Viviani probably would fol-
low him, but the former premier of
France was awaiting another oppor-
tunity.

It is reported in French circles that
M. Viviani will not take the floor for
a set speech until it is known posi-
tively whether Mr. Lloyd George is
coming. If the British premier takes
a seat in the assembly, the French
orator will be held in reserve to reply
to Mr. Lloyd George, if occasion pre-
sents.

It is becoming more apparent that
M. Viviani has taken a great hold on
the assembly. In the various de-
bates a few words from him have
straightened out tangled questions
and brought the assembly to an im-
mediate and unanimous decision.
There is much comment on the fact
that the French Republican-Socialist
leader is taking issue with Lord Rob-
ert Cecil, the representative of ad-
vanced British Liberalism, on most of
the questions that are the subject of
controversy. It is predicted, how-
ever, in both French and British cir-
cles, that the two leaders will get to-
gether before the real decisions of the
assembly are taken, unless Lord Rob-
ert insists upon bringing up the ques-
tion of Germany's admission to the
league.

Dr. A. B. Riley returned yesterday
from Frankfort and Louisville, where
he had spent the week.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Now is the time to have your Den-
tal work attended to. Winter is com-
ing with rain and snow which makes
old teeth ache and abscess. Abscess-
ed Teeth or "Gum Boils" are danger-
ous. You are continually swallowing
this deadly poisoned pus. Each
mouthful of food carries this infection
into the stomach. It lowers vitality
which invites cancer of the
mouth, throat and stomach, Diphe-
theria, Tuberculosis, Pneumonia,
Influenza, Typhoid, Brights Disease,
rheumatism, Anemia and even death
frequently results from continually
swallowing pus.

A mouth containing decayed teeth
is a poisonous laboratory, which sends
a host of bacteria into the elementary
tract. They multiply rapidly thus
gain access to the lymphatic system
and are carried to the distant organs.
Soft spongy and bleeding gums give
warning of approaching abscesses.

Lady Attendant.
Yours respectfully,
DR. CHARLES R. LAYTON,
Bank Bldg. Rockport, Ky
Office opens 8:30 a. m., closes 4
p. m., promptly.

COOPER BROS.' Reduction Sale

BEGINS

Saturday, Nov. 13th, 1920

And Closes February 1, 1921

To buy at these special prices you must pay Cash, or Produce. We do
this in order to reduce our stock, and give to the trade reasonable merchan-
dise at re-adjustment price. We will give 20 per cent reduction on MEN'S
and BOYS' CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, and RAINCOATS; and LADIES'
SUITS, COAT SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, RAINCOATS and
SWEATERS.

We have a large stock of Ladies' and Misses' Hats, new and up-to-date—
the very latest styles, and we will make a special discount on them of 33 1-3
per cent. So be sure and give us a look.

We will reduce the price 10 per cent on everything except Feed, Flour and Groceries.

We have a large stock of Shoes, Overshoes, Gum Boots, Gum Shoes, Silks,
Percales, Gingham, Woolen Goods. In fact, we have a new and up-to-date
line of General Merchandise.

COOPER BROS.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

WRANGEL IS SAFE IN TURK CAPITAL

Occupation Of Feodosia and Simf-
ropol By Russian Reds
Is Complete

London, Nov. 16.—Gen. Baron
Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader
in South Russia, has arrived in Con-
stantinople on the Russian cruiser
Korniloff, says a dispatch to the Ex-
change Telegraph from Constantinople.

A military communique dated Mon-
day and received by wireless from
Moscow confirms the report of the oc-
cupation of Simfropol, thirty-seven
miles northeast of Sebastopol.

Announcing the occupation of Fe-
odosia in the southeast of the Crimea
the communique says the Reds took
prisoners from thirty different reg-
iments and enormous booty and adds:
"The enemy is demoralized and re-
treating in a panic."

It is further declared in the com-
munique that General Wrangel issued
an order dissolving his army, owing
to the allied refusal to render further
assistance and every soldier was
granted the right to surrender to the
Reds or be evacuated.

"In the Litinsk region, the com-
munique continues, the Reds are suc-
cessfully advancing. In the direc-
tion of Proskurov fierce fighting is
proceeding on both sides of the rail-
way on a front of thirty-three miles,
the balance being in our favor. In
the direction of Kamenetz-Podolsk,
the Red forces have reached the river."

L. P. COWDER HEARD FROM

Editor Republican:—You will
please allow me space in your paper
to express my feelings for the good
work done in "My Old Kentucky
Home" by the patriotic men and
women, for the splendid showing they
made at the polls, Nov. 2. If for no
more, they will be forever remem-
bered as being 100 per cent American.
I will always be ready to lift my hat
to the Voters of Ohio County, that
majority looks good to me.

Put the harness on such men as
Johnson, Borah, Knox and Lodge
and you have a brainy team, one
that never tires or quits. Then take
such spokes out of the Democrat
wagon as Bryan, Reed, Shields and
Gore and the old wagon body or
platform becomes a rickety thing,
broken parts and loose spokes in the
wheels worries the driver. And a

driver that takes all left hand roads,
as did Jimmie Cox of Ohio, gets no-
where. He's like the Irishman's
sheep bell—a long head, a devil of a
tongue, lots of fuss and nothing done.
The Democrats helped to bury the
present administration and Wood-
row's League of Nations in such a
lonely spot that their graves will be
unsought in all future campaigns.

Let me state that George Davis of
Cromwell and myself sent our votes
home by mail.

All the boys out here, from Ohio
County, are well, and have good jobs
in the oil fields, except myself, and
I work on a citrus ranch. Of
course, I am the only real young boy
from Ohio County.

With best regards to all, I am,
L. P. CROWDER,
Whittier, Cal., Nov. 13, 1920.

LIGHT AND WATER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the
Kentucky Light and power Company,
Incorporated, is not able to operate
under the burden of high taxes and
high prices and that on the 31st day
of December, 1920, it will discontinue
furnishing both light and water, and
will dismantle its plant, and the cor-
poration will be dissolved.

M. L. HEAVRIN, President.
ERNEST WOODWARD, Secy.
E. G. BARRASS, Treas.-Mgr.
September 25, 1920. 13tf

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

When Fellers need a friend—When
20 miles down the river on a hunt-
ing escapade two days out, birdless,
squirrelless, duckless, the mercury
dropping from around 70 to 14 and
nothing to — but a river full of
icy-cold, murky wet water. Ask
Doc and Tins.

When a fellow's been out with a
gun for three days in the toughest
luck and weather, it's a wonder, that
on the streets during the 24 hours af-
ter the streets during the 2 hours af-
ter his arrival home. We've had 56
ask the same question: whatedukill?
We told one bloke nothin', sept 3
days' time and 4 quarts o' lick. He
says, you are a darn liar, and being
as we was or were, we offered no re-
signment, only grew a bit more sul-
len.

Just about the time our Subscribers
get to filing protests against our pub-

lishing I. D. Claire's rotten and im-
perfect strings of beads he lets up and
skips a couple of weeks, and, by the
omission said subscribers get in a
good humor and pay up and things
move along nicely and then I. D. C.
throws another bunch and it's all to
do over again. Life's a mixture of
ups and downs and we've a mind to
take what comes, be it good or bad,
tho we sometimes think the bin's
about full of the latter.

I wouldn't divulge his name or give
any sort of intimation so that the
most acute minds could figure out as
to whom it was but, a certain fellow,
a fellow with more hair and the
"awfullest" bewhiskered face, who
lives 'twixt here and Livermore, told
me that Charlie Foster was perhaps
not webb-footed, but the said Charles
most assuredly had webb upon his
brain. This whiskered gent did not
say just what sort of webb it might
be, and that's all we know about it.



Suits that look well and wear
well are made by
A. E. ANDERSON & CO.
CHICAGO

Beaver Dam Coal Co.

Local Representative

KNIT HEADWEAR



They're here!

Knitted toques and caps of style and warmth and top-most quality.

Our offering includes Tams, Esquimos, Sport Caps and Hockey Caps knitted of the softest wool and finished with the utmost care in the smart new styles and colors.

See our wonderful showing of knitted headwear while our line is complete.

PRICED FROM
50c to \$1.50

"Jefferson Mills"
Knitted Headwear

SWEATER COATS

The season is on us for these goods, and we are prepared with a big stock.

Coat Sweaters, Slip-on Sweaters, Etc. Remember us when you need these seasonable goods. Priced from \$5.00 to \$12.50.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Miss Kathleen Turner spent Wednesday in Owensboro.

Letcher Beck, of Rosine, was in town yesterday, on business.

Squire J. L. Patton and son, Willie, of Ralph, were in Hartford yesterday.

Yewell Foster was the guest last week-end, of relatives in Centertown.

G. T. Tucker, of near Horton, was here yesterday attending to business matters.

A good live, Parent-Teacher Association was recently organized at Nocreek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cundiff have moved from Hammond, to Terre Haute, Ind.

Messrs. O. W. Williams and E. S. Mauzy, of Route 3, Beaver Dam, were in town Wednesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hunter returned Saturday, from Louisville, where they had spent three or four days.

Nocreek school, Capt C. B. Shown, teacher, gave a pie supper last Friday night, the proceeds of which netted \$24.95.

Messrs. S. L. and W. H. Phillips, Rube Eddington and S. A. Hendricks, of Aetna, were in Hartford yesterday.

Mr. Howard Webb and family, of lower Nocreek, moved to Owensboro yesterday, where they will make their future home.

Mr. V. C. Ward, of near Bada, returned last week from Louisville, where he had spent several days, visiting his daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Plum Shreve, who have been in Illinois for some time, returned to this place Wednesday, and will remain here during the winter.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and M. L. Heavrin went to Louisville Wednesday, on business. Mr. Heavrin will go on to Cincinnati, Ohio, before returning home.

ESTRAYED—Red Cow, 10 years old, crop off each ear. Left home July 4th. Notify

C. B. FELTY,
Simmons, Ky.

20t2p

Attorneys C. E. Smith and A. D. Kirk went to Evansville, Ind., yesterday, for the purpose of taking depositions in a number of cases pending in the Ohio Circuit Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Murphree arrived home from Louisville and Frankfort, Monday. They attended the Kentucky State-Centre Football game at Lexington, Saturday.

Had you thought about pickling your meat, but were afraid that you couldn't get stone jars to put it up in? WILLIAMS & DUKE have them in all sizes, and lard cans too.

A large assortment of cakes in bulk carried in stock at all times. We buy often, but in small quantities and by that method our stock is always fresh.

WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Furniture of all kinds, including Beds, Chairs, Dressers, Tables, Kitchen Cabinets and most anything in this line you may need at money-saving prices.

ACTON BROS.

Edward Hoover, residing on the Hartford and Owensboro road, near Bada, lost his dwelling and all the contents, with the exception of one bed and a dresser, by fire, Monday morning, of this week.

Don't waste the long, winter evenings that are coming. Enjoy them reading your favorite magazines. We have a large line of Periodicals. If we do not have your favorites we will gladly get them for you.

TAYLOR'S RESTAURANT.

We received a communication from our friend, Mack Benton, a few days ago, from Tulsa, Okla., where he is employed by an Oil Producing concern. Mack is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Benton, of Centertown, and another of Ohio County's boys who is making good.

Mr. D. H. Barnes will return today from Louisville, where she has been to see her sister, Mrs. James Lyons, who underwent an operation in a hospital there, some time ago. Mrs. Lyons has recovered sufficiently as to be able to travel and she will also leave Louisville today, going to Corbin to spend a few days with her son, Dr. Willis Lyons and her brother, Dr. E. A. Carson, before returning to her home in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Emma Schroeter, Matron at the Rest Rooms, left yesterday for Spottsville and Robinson, Ill., to spend some three weeks with friends and relatives.

COME IN and buy your wife that COOK STOVE or RANGE she has needed so long. We have a good supply of the best the market affords.

ACTON BROS.

Mr. Parke Taylor returned Monday from Lexington, where he had been to visit friends a few days and incidentally to attend the State-Centre Grid battle.

BRITISH ARE WARNED NOT TO AID WRANGLER

Copenhagen, Nov. 17.—M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Soviet foreign minister, has sent to Earl Curzon, the British secretary for foreign affairs, a wireless message in which he says that participation of the British fleet in the evacuation of General Wrangel in the Crimea would constitute a hostile act toward the Soviet and a violation of the assurance that Great Britain gave to the Moscow government. The message reads:

"Information from various sources gives us reason to believe that the intention is entertained of utilizing British vessels to transport General Wrangel and the goods he seized from Southern Russia to other countries. It can not be denied that participation of the British navy in the movements of insurgents fighting against Russia would constitute a hostile act on the part of the British government toward the Russian government and a violation of the assurances which the British government has given us on this subject on various occasions. "The Russian government expects that the British government will abstain from all acts of this kind, from which the Russian government would draw inevitable conclusions.

DUKEHURST.

Miss Alma Baughn spent the week-end in Hartford.

Mr. J. E. Park went to Fordsville Saturday, on business.

Mr. J. T. Hines, of Earlinton, visited relatives here, this week.

Mr. Alvah V. Wade of McHenry, is here this week, attending to business.

Mr. J. T. Hoagland, of Fordsville, spent Sunday with relatives near Clear Run.

Mrs. Mac Colburn is visiting her son, Mr. Otis Colburn and wife of Indiana.

Mr. Dan Mitchell, of Bells' Run, called to see his sister Mrs. B. M. Coombs, while in this vicinity Monday.

Mrs. Hosea Shown, of Whitesville, visited her brother, Mr. G. R. Hickey and family here last week.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

We have opened up an up-to-date butcher shop in connection with our grocery, and will have constantly on hand fresh beef and pork. Your patronage solicited.

DEVER BROS.

Mr. W. C. Everly and little daughter, Winoda Clark, and Mr. J. F. Hill of Centertown, were in Hartford, yesterday.

LIVIA, ROUTE 2.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Wigginton, was buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery Monday evening.

It looks as if we were going to have a Federal Highway pretty soon, the way the men are working on the road.

Mr. Ivan Guinn spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. Will Neal.

Let every one remember next Saturday and Sunday is our regular meeting day at Mt. Carmel.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Mosley and children spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives at Barnett's Creek.

Mr. Will Neal and family have moved into their new home.

Mr. I. S. Mason made a "flying" trip to Louisville and Frankfort last week.

Prayer meeting is progressing nicely at Mt. Carmel. Mr. John Tanner was appointed to lead our meeting next Wednesday evening.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton and daughter, Miss Mary Laura, and little son Eugene Banks, will return today from Louisville, where they have been since Tuesday.

BALD KNOB.

Lula Fulton little daughter of Mr. Bud Fulton, is quite ill.

Aunt Beckie Hines is seriously ill with double pneumonia.

Miss Ella Mae Sandefur visited her sister, Mrs. Connie Leach, Saturday. The pie supper at Rob Roy Friday night, was well attended. The prize pie bringing \$1.25.

Mr. and Mrs. Reathel Thomas visited Mrs. Thomas' father, Mr. Richard Davies, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Daugherty and little daughter spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. Jennie Whites'.

Mr. L. M. Sandefur and sister, Mrs. Ella Taylor, visited Mrs. Taylor's sister, Mrs. Pig Porter, at Cromwell, Sunday.

There is to be a big Box Supper at Mt. Pleasant School house, Saturday night of the 20th. Conducted by the teacher, Prof. Nacie Crowder.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stewart, of Beaver Dam, visited Mrs. Stewart's sister, Mrs. Everett Taylor, last week-end.

Some Prices Are Gradually Being Lowered. And This is What This Store is Doing to Help:

Without any great noise or publicity, and regardless of the cost to this store and the loss to it, we are giving to our patrons at once the advantages of a changing wholesale market. And this regardless of the fact that such wholesale quotations have not in the least affected the cost to us of the merchandise in our store, which, of course, was bought months prior to its sale.

This is no special sale. It is simply a reduction in the prices of merchandise affected by present wholesale conditions. For instance: You can count upon this store to continue to faithfully fulfill its promises of service, and to sacrifice, if necessary for the benefit of its patrons.

You can depend upon this store to meet its responsibility of providing the best merchandise at prices that are the lowest the market conditions warrant—lower than you will find them in a majority of cities.

Calico 15c per yard
Dress Gingham 25c to 40c per yard
1 yd. wide dark Percale 35c per yard
1 yd. wide light Percale 30c per yard
1 yd. wide Hoosier Cotton 20c per yard
Hope Cotton 25c per yard
9-4 Brown Sheeting 65c per yard
10-4 Brown Sheeting 75c per yard
9-4 Bleach Sheeting 75c per yard
10-4 Bleach Sheeting 85c per yard

Those who keep posted on our merchandise and on our prices will be amply rewarded.

Carson & Co.
Hartford, Kentucky.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 19

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

All kinds of fresh Fruits and Candies at TAYLOR'S RESTAURANT.

Barrel of fresh Sour Krout at TAYLOR'S RESTAURANT.

Try a Hartford Republican ad. It will bring results.

Mr. W. C. Keene, of Shreve, was here Tuesday, on business.

We pay cash every day for eggs and poultry. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. J. B. Wallace, of Sulphur Springs, was in town Monday.

We have Rye, Red Top and Timothy Seed.

ACTON BROS.

Coal Buckets, fire Shovels and all such things can be had at ACTON BROS.

Robert Sidney Walker, who has been in Akron, Ohio, for some time, arrived home Saturday.

A nice line of fresh Oysters, counts, selects and standards at TAYLOR'S RESTAURANT.

Messrs. A. R. Brown, and W. T. Howard, of near Whitesville, were in Hartford Monday, on business.

Vernon Wheeler, who has been in Akron, Ohio, during the past several months, arrived home last week-end.

FOR SALE—1 yoke good, heavy work Cattle.

L. D. FULKERSON,
Echols, Ky.

NEW ARRIVALS at WILLIAMS & DUKE'S—Raisins, Currants, Dates and Evaporated Fruits. All 1920 stock.

Mr. H. E. Mischke, chief agent for the L. & N. R. Co., Springfield, Tenn., spent from Saturday to Monday here with his family.

Anything that goes with the turkey or Thanksgiving dinner we will have it, fresh for the occasion.

WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Mrs. A. C. Porter spent Tuesday and Wednesday, in Owensboro.

Mr. James C. Bennett was in Owensboro last week end, on business.

Mrs. Jno. A. Duke was the guest of relatives in Owensboro last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Barnett is acting matron at the Rest Rooms in the absence of Mrs. Emma Schroeter.

MINERS' Lamps, Carbide, Picks, Handles and other Miners' Supplies. See us when you need anything in this line.

ACTON BROS.

Our new stock of canned corn, peas, beans, kraut, hominy, tomatoes etc. of the best grade, is now in.

WILLIAMS & DUKE.

For select Cranberries, Celery, Fruits and everything needed for your Thanksgiving dinner, or for any other occasion go to ACTON BROS.

When hungry come to my place. Choice lunches on short notice, something that satisfies.

ARTHUR LEACH,

At Minton's Old Stand.

The cold weather and reasonable prices are moving our heating Stoves right along, but we can supply your needs.

ACTON BROS.

Fresh Groceries, Confectionaries, Cigars and Tobacco at prices you will be pleased with.

ARTHUR LEACH,

At L. Minton Stand.

Harry May, accompanied by his sister, Miss Susie, went to Owensboro Monday, where Harry underwent an operation for adenoids and tonsil trouble.

Mrs. Emma Schroeter, Matron at the Rest Rooms, left yesterday for Spottsville and Robinson, Ill., to spend some three weeks with friends and relatives.

COME IN and buy your wife that COOK STOVE or RANGE she has needed so long. We have a good supply of the best the market affords.

ACTON BROS.

Mr. Parke Taylor returned Monday from Lexington, where he had been to visit friends a few days and incidentally to attend the State-Centre Grid battle.

"A man just said, a few minutes ago, he would not think of leaving home without a package of Lane's Cold Tablets in his bag, and every one who has used these tablets speaks just as highly of them."



LANE'S GOLD TABLETS

"The Pink Tablets in the Yellow Box."

LE ROY, N. Y.

LOOT OF MAIL CAR TOTALS \$3,500,000

U. S. Bonds To Amount of \$800,000 Taken From One Pouch Officials State.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 16—Loss in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy mail car robbery here last Saturday night will total at least \$3,500,000 according to a story published today by the Council Bluffs Evening Nonpareil. This, according to the newspaper, became known today when additional postoffice officials came to assist local investigators in a check of the insurance on the stolen mail pouches.

One sack which was found ripped open contained \$800,000 in government bonds, the investigators said. The bonds were en route from San Francisco to Washington, D. C., and it was believed a larger amount had been contained in the bag.

Officers made a thorough search, but no more sacks were recovered.

Merle Phillips, 20-year-old mail sorter on the train, sticks to his story that he merely stood watch on the locomotive while two others did the actual robbing, but officers assert they are convinced he is withholding valuable information.

Newspaper Estimate Accurate Official Says.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 16—An esti-

mate in the Council Bluffs Nonpareil that the amount of property stolen from a mail car in that city Saturday night will total \$3,500,000 is fairly accurate, in the opinion of L. J. Patterson, superintendent of mails at Council Bluffs.

Mr. Patterson said the figure reported in the newspaper would "come pretty close" to the amount stolen.

Postmaster George Hughes, when questioned, regarding the amount of the loss, said he thought the Nonpareil's information was correct, but that he was not in a position to go into details. Assistant Postmaster Johnson, at Council Bluffs, said he "could not see where the newspaper got its figures," but that he was not in a position to contradict the Nonpareil's account.

CLEAR RUN.

The first snow of the season fell last night, here.

Mrs. A. E. Stewart, of Owensboro, visited relatives near Hartford Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Clyde Funk and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Purdue, at this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Earl Thomasson, who has a job of hauling coal at Centertown, was home a few days this week.

Mr. Clifton Hoover has purchased the Clear Run store house, but Mr. Glenn Stewart will continue to sell groceries there for a short time.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

Hog-Cholera Loss Reduced By Teaching Use Of Serum.

Losses by hog cholera have been materially reduced in Bullock County, Ala., as a result of the work of the county agent in training farmers in various centers throughout the county to use the serum and apparatus developed by the department. Forty-nine cars of hogs, 3,928 head, have been marketed from the county through cooperative work, with an estimated saving of \$6,000. In Houston County the department's representative taught 18 men to vaccinate hogs. Six sets of instruments owned by the Dothan Rotary Club were supplied to the demonstrators and a serum-distributing point was established in charge of a reliable veterinarian. 9,000 head of hogs were treated. In many cases it was found that sickness, other than cholera, was due to some incidental cause, such as bad peanut meal, and balanced rations were advised. The county agent's work resulted in 32 farmers establishing pastures to keep their hogs off the open range, the land thus pastured being freed of many noxious weeds by the rooting of the animals, and prepared for future cultivation. Forty-four farmers in the county were interested in stump removing and about 2,000 acres of land was cleared in this movement. About 5 tons of dynamite was bought for the purpose largely on the cooperative plan.

Farmers Mix Own Fertilizer.

Farmers in Morgan county, Ala., have saved approximately \$10 a ton by mixing their fertilizer at home under the direction of the county agent instead of shipping in the ready mixed article. About 300 farmers have joined the homemade fertilizer movement. Ten farmers joined in buying a carload of ground limestone which was used with good results, and a number have been testing nitrate of soda on corn and cotton. The factory-mixed commercial fertilizer has cost \$40 to \$50 a ton, and the price placed a limit on its use which has been largely relieved by the practice of home mixing. In Bullock County 10 central communities have engaged in cooperative buying of commercial fertilizer and ingredients for home-mixed fertilizer.

THE BEST CROP OF ALL.

The best crop any state of the nation can raise is a crop of just plain wholesome boys and girls. What would be the use of working hard to develop a fine country, unless there were some good, dependable boys and girls to leave it to?

But boys and girls are more difficult to raise than record-breaking cows or fine horses. Sometimes we get so interested in building up a fine farm, or a great city, that we forget to bring up the kind of children that can be trusted with these wonderful investments and enterprises. We cannot leave the boys and girls to grow up any more than a farmer can turn his cattle loose in the neighborhood and expect to have fine stock in the end.

The youth must be given high ideals, and trained to be honest and dependable men and women. A healthy body can produce only a strong and vigorous mind. By constant effort on the part of parents and leaders, habits of thrift and industry are formed that will insure success. It takes time, trouble and money to raise a good crop of boys and girls, but it's worth it.—Thrift Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

WHOLESALE PRICES CUT
BY CLOTHING MEN

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Men's clothing for immediate delivery was offered buyers today at prices 10 to 50 per cent below present wholesale prices. Goods for spring and summer delivery were shown at prices 10 to 33 1-3 per cent under those of a year ago, and men's shirts and similar articles were shown at greatly reduced prices at the opening of the thirteenth semi-annual buying convention of the United National Clothiers.

The convention is being attended by retail clothing dealers from seventeen Middle Western and Western States, and has taken the form of a huge display of made-up garments. "The public is not buying; manufacturers and dealers are overstocked," said W. L. Mehr, treasurer and general manager of the association, today. "The price must come down. We have passed the peak in high prices of wearing apparel. Men's clothing will be considerably cheap-

er from now on; the retailer can afford to sell at less for his costs are becoming lower.

"Here are some men's shirts," he said, indicating an exhibition, "which wholesaled at \$45 dozen a few months ago. Now they are offered at \$16.50 a dozen. Here are 2,000 suits offered at \$16.50 suits that ordinarily wholesaled at \$45.75.

"The age of extravagance has passed and rather than let the goods rot on the shelves the manufacturers are getting what they can out of them."

AUSTRIA SEEKS ADMISSION TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Vienna, Nov. 9.—The Austrian Government has formulated a memorial requesting admission of Austria to the League of Nations. The draft of the memorial was adopted by the Chief Parliamentary Committee today. It will be presented to Parliament, which assembles tomorrow, and then will be forwarded to the league headquarters in Geneva.

BEANS IS BEANS BUT MUST NOT BE MISLABELED

A Naga Azure bean, a Japanese product is not a red kidney bean, it was decided yesterday afternoon by a jury in the United States District Court returning a verdict in favor of the Government in the case against the Marshall Canning Company, Marshalltown, Iowa, charged with misbranding.

For nearly six hours testimony was heard concerning beans from canners and Government experts, more than 400 varieties being discussed by botanists, pharmacologists, chemists, canners and attorneys. Testimony showed that since the war Naga Azure beans have invaded the country so that nearly 90 per cent of beans canned as red kidney beans are of foreign growth. They are cheaper, it was brought out. Canners claimed the beans were the same shape and were red after canning and therefore did not violate any provision of the Pure Food Act.

The case attracted much attention as it was a test one. There are more than seventy similar cases in many cities between Maine and California. Government inspectors having seized large quantities of beans alleged to have been labeled in such a way as to be misleading.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

This national election of 1920 was not won for the Republican party during the campaign. It was already won definitely and finally long before the national conventions of the two great parties met in June and July—before anybody dreamed who would be the candidates of either party, but when everybody of sound American heart and common American sense knew what the issue was.

This national campaign of 1920 was won, in truth, two years ago when Mr. Wilson called upon the country to give him another Democratic Congress to serve his own ends while he worked his own will upon the national representatives of the American people, but the voters of the United States responded with a complete overturn of the Democratic House of Representatives and a close capture of the Senate.

If Mr. Wilson himself had been a candidate for re-election two years ago when he lost his Congress and when his party lost further claim to the United States Government, he too, we doubt not, would have gone down to defeat at the same time.

In American politics there never had been anything more deliberate and selfish than his betrayal of a large part of the American people into a belief which he incessantly instilled into them that he never would go to war. There never had been anything more cruel and dangerous than his refusal from the summer of 1914 to the spring of 1916 to let the Government of the American people build a Navy to defend their shores when the world was aflame with war, to let it recruit an Army when we were threatened more and more, to let it manufacture cannon and rifles, gather ammunition and supplies—when, indeed, he would permit this Government to make scarcely a pound of powder.

But after his re-election in 1916 had been won on that false issue, and through his indifference, neglect and perversity the country had been left naked of military armor, mighty little time elapsed before he plunged us into war. Right then and there the American people were done with Mr. Wilson for good and all and with his party for many a day to come. His administration, his Congress, his government, his party, already put to the full test as to their business capacity, their practical training and their American gumption, were found

hopelessly wanting.

Nobody has put it more concisely and withal more comprehensively than Mr. Otto H. Kahn did a few days before election when he said:

"The people appear determined to administer a crushing rebuke to an administration and a party which, having come into power by a fluke in 1912 and by a deceitful election cry in 1916, have established an unparalleled record for inefficiency, waste-fulness and general mis-government at home and for mischievous meddling and flagrant bungling abroad."

After that November 1918, when the American nation at the Congress elections showed the measure it had taken of Mr. Wilson, of his Administration and of his party, nothing more was needed to damn them irredeemably in the public eye, the public heart and the public brain. It is true that many things inexpressibly astounding and nationally humiliating had happened since then. There had been the war squanders, with the immeasurable waste of army moneys, navy moneys—all public moneys. There had been the incomparable muddling of economic situations like the crops, the coal supply, the transportation machinery of the nation. There came the wreck of Liberty bond values. There came the indefensible strangling of industry and business by depriving them of currency and credit thru the vast drainage of loanable funds by a Treasury which simply wadded every bank with Government I. O. U's.

With all that gruesome background of incompetence, waste and failure the Democrats never had a chance to continue in control of any part of the national Government a minute longer than the American people could put all of them out. That is, they never had a chance unless they could set up another false issue under cover of which to slip again into the Executive Government, perhaps into the Legislative Government as well.—New York Sun.

PRESIDENT HAS BATH-TUB.

For the first time in history the Elysee palace, the White House of France, has a regular bath-tub. This was demanded by President Millerand, who insisted on modern conveniences. The former presidents took their baths in shallow metal tubs into which the water was poured by valets from antique pitchers. The new president also had some of the somber rooms redecorated and fitted out with costly tapestries. President Millerand is a family man, and a few of the daily reception rooms have been fitted out as bedrooms for his four children.

MRS. ROOSEVELT VOTES

The widow of former President Roosevelt voted in a little blacksmith shop between Sagamore Hill and Oyster Bay, N. Y., which was the regular voting place of Col. Roosevelt for many years. All her family and her servants also voted.

"NOTICE."

Ohio County Court.
Regular term, first day, 1st day of November, 1920.

Finley Carter, et al.,

Vs. Order.

Public Ditch.

The viewers' final report filed in this action on the —day of October, 1920, has been submitted to and examined by the court and found to be in due form and in accordance with law, and the engineer having examined said report and approved same without any changes in the plan of drainage therein, it is therefore ordered and adjudged by the court that said report be and it is accepted, and it is set for final hearing on the first day of the next regular December term of this court.

The clerk of this court is ordered and directed to give notice of the final hearing of this report by publication in one issue of the Hartford Republican, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in the county, published at Hartford, Ky., and by posting a written or printed notice on the Court House door at Hartford, Ky., and by posting five notices at conspicuous places throughout the Drainage District. Said publication and notices to be made and posted for at least two weeks before the final hearing of this action.

A copy Attest:
W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio County Court.

CLAY IN SOAP.

It is said that soap in which from 40 to 50 per cent of the usual fatty acids have been replaced by colloidal or finely divided clay is better than acids. At the same time soap containing clay is less expensive. The soap consisting altogether of fatty soap-clay mixture behaves much the same as ordinary soap except that its cleansing power is greater.

LOUISVILLE MAN GAINS 17 POUNDS

Says Tanlac Proved To Be The Very Thing He Needed And Has Relieved Him Of All His Troubles.

"I have actually gained seventeen pounds in weight on three bottles of 'Tanalac,' was the statement made by James H. Johnson, of 1725 Crop St., Louisville, Ky.

"For some months I had been in a badly run-down condition. My appetite was very poor and even the little I did manage to eat fermented and bloated me up with gas until I was in perfect misery. My nerves were so upset I could never get a good night's sleep. I felt tired and worn out all the time, just had to force myself to work and was going down hill every day.

"I remembered that about two years ago when I was in a run-down condition and my kidneys were worrying me a great deal, I had taken Tanlac with wonderful results, so I decided to try it again. I commenced improving right away and in a short while my appetite was so good my wife said she could hardly cook enough for me to eat. I can eat meat or just anything I want without having a particle of trouble afterward. My nerves are in fine shape. I sleep well and that tired, worn-out feeling is all gone."

Tanalac is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. B. Bean; in Beaver Dam by R. T. Taylor, Jr.; and in McHenry by S. J. Tichenor.—Advertisement.

NUNS VOTE IN NEW JERSEY

Thirty-five sisters from a nunnery in Caldwell, N. J., voted in a body, using their given names before joining the Catholic order. The Vatican authorities at Rome had issued a statement commending woman suffrage where it exists and approving the use of the ballot by Catholic women, including those in religious houses.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson issued his Thanksgiving proclamation recently saying that "in plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future," and setting aside Thursday, November 25, for the usual observances. The text follows:

"The season approaches when it behooves us to turn from the distractions and preoccupations of our daily life, that we may contemplate the mercies which have been vouchsafed to us, and render heartfelt and unfeigned thanks unto God for His manifold goodness.

"This is an old observance of the American people, deeply imbedded in our thought and habit. The burdens and the stresses of life have their own insistence.

"We have abundant cause for thanksgiving. The lessons of the war are rapidly healing. The great army of freemen, which America sent to the defense of liberty, returning to the grateful embrace of the nation, has resumed the useful pursuits of peace, as simply and as promptly as it rushed to arms in obedience to the country's call. The equal justice of our laws has received steady vindication in the support of a law-abiding people against various and sincere attacks, which have reflected only the baser agitations of war, now happily passing.

"In plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future, its duties and its opportunities. May we have vision to discern our duties; the strength, both of hand and resolve, to discharge them; and the soundness of heart to believe that the truest opportunities are those of service.

"In a spirit, then, of devotion and stewardship we should give thanks to the service of our God's merciful and loving purposes to his children.

"Wherefore, I Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer and I call upon my countrymen to cease from their ordinary tasks and avocations upon that day, giving it up to the remembrance of God and His blessings, and their dutiful and grateful acknowledgement."

PUBLISHERS NOT SO EASY

"Working the papers for a free ad is harder than it used to be. Editors everywhere have been placed on their guard. Space is the only thing the paper has to sell, and it is unjust to expect the editor to give always, says the Breckenridge Colo. Journal.

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.
Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.
Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.
Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.
1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.
1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.
4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook.
County Att'y.—A. D. Kirk.
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.
Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.
Superintendent—E. S. Howard.
Jailer—Worth Tichenor.
Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.
Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.
Coroner—E. P. Rodgers.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets first Tuesday in April and October.
1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.
2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.
3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.
4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.
5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Baize-town.
6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.
7th District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.
8th District—E. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.

Mayor—J. E. Bean.
Clerk—J. A. Howard.
Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.
Marshal—E. P. Casebier.

ROCKPORT

Chm'n. Board—W. G. Iler.
Clerk—N. H. Bratcher.
Police Judge—S. L. Fulkerson.
Marshal—Ed. J. Bratcher.

BEAVER DAM.

Chm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. King.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.

Chm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR PRESENT YEAR

County Board of Education—E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.
Div. No. 1—R. A. Owen, Hartford, Route 6.
Div. No. 2—H. C. Lake, Fordsville.
Div. No. 3—Claud Renfrow, Dundee.
Div. No. 4—Robt. Goff, Rosine.
Div. No. 5—Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam.
Div. No. 6—Nat Lindley, Centertown.
County Board of Examiners: E. S. Howard, Mrs. Birdie Midkiff and Ira Jones.
Teachers Institute, Sept. 13th—17th.

EXAMINATIONS

Common School Diploma May 14 and 15 at Hartford, Beaver Dam and Fordsville.
May 21 and 22—County Teachers' Examination at Hartford, (White).
May 28 and 29—County Teachers' Examination at Hartford, (Colored).
June 18 and 19—County and State Teachers' Examination at Fordsville, (White).
June 25 and 26—County and State Teachers' Examination at Hartford, (Colored).
Sept. 17 and 18—County and State Teachers' Examination at Hartford, (White).
Sept. 24 and 25—County and State Teachers' Examination at Hartford, (Colored).

Every Woman Wants
Partine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.



Over fifty years ago a young physician practiced widely in a rural district and became famous for his uniform success in the curing of disease. This was Dr. Pierce, who afterwards established himself in Buffalo, N. Y., and placed one of his prescriptions, which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," in the drug stores of the United States so that the public could easily obtain this very remarkable tonic, corrective and blood-maker. Dr. Pierce manufactured this "Discovery" from roots and barks—a corrective remedy, the ingredients of which nature had put in the fields and forests, for keeping us healthy. Few folks or families now living have not at sometime or other used this "Golden Medical Discovery" for the stomach, liver and heart. Over twenty-four million bottles of this tonic and blood remedy have been sold in this country.

Mothers use
Frey's Vermifuge
For the Children
A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms
Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you. Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy.
30c a bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your dealer can't supply you, send his name and 30c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY
A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS OR CONSUMPTION
FOR ONE MONTH
A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.
OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 616 COLUMBUS O.

USE LIV-VER-LAX
For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.
Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant **Liv-Ver-Lax** keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its action, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before **Liv-Ver-Lax** will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. E. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Conn.

WILL NOT VOTE TO SCRAP LEAGUE

Senator-elect Richard P. Ernst Gives Out Statement.

Against the League of Nations as it stands, but would accept it with reservations which would amply protect America.

Will vote for nothing that is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote Panama Canal tolls treaty.

Against the excess profits tax. Favors the budget system.

From his law office in the First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, from whose windows he commands a sweep of his home town of Covington across the river and the Kenton and Campbell Counties constituencies which gave him such big majorities. Senator-elect Richard P. Ernst who has been elected on the face of the returns to succeed Senator J. C. W. Beckham in the halls of the upper house of Congress, gave the Louisville Times' representative his position on four questions of the day, as stated in brief above.

In telling the world that he has accepted the basic idea of the League of Nations to end war, Mr. Ernst took occasion to contradict an impression gained from a report of a speech at Munfordville where it was published that he favored "scrapping the League." He declared that he is going to the Senate with an open mind, "unfettered by promises and unhampered by private obligations."

Mr. Ernst made it clear that he will never follow Borah and the "bitter-enders" by saying, "I am an organization Republican. I will never line up with those fellows. I believe with John Sherman that a man working for good within his own party is worth ten alien reformers."

Mr. Ernst devoted some time to a discussion of the charges of fraud in the mountains and declared that there is no truth in the accusations. He made a trip to the mountains to investigate the charges, he said, and explained why the vote for him was so large in the mountains thus:

"During the campaign my chief interest lay in the mountain districts. This may seem strange in view of the fact that these are solidly Republican and have been for years. However, I knew, that if the mountains turned out en masse my election would be assured."

Organization Is His Forte.

"Accordingly, I made it my task to organize those districts and organization is my forte. I called a special meeting of the Republican chieftains and explained that the mountains must be fine-combed."

"Several weeks ago when the Governors special train passed through Kentucky, I was asked to meet it at Mount Sterling. I did not. Instead, I spent the time organizing the mountains."

"Urgent appeals were made to the mountaineers, not only to vote themselves, but to bring their wives and mothers and daughters who are of age to the polls, unless they wished their votes nullified by the women of the Bluegrass. Every school district was visited, every creek was traversed from its mouth to its source and there was not a bit of territory that was not canvassed."

"Young Theodore Roosevelt made a trip in these districts. He had a special fascination for the mountain people. The effect of all this effort shows in the final result and I can say with perfect confidence that if it had not rained, my plurality would have been a great deal larger."

Says G. O. P. Mountain Women Voted

"That is the secret. I was aware of the natural apathy of mountain women about suffrage. I knew also that the men, through pride of sex, would not allow their votes to be neutralized by women voting in other sections of the State. So they accepted the challenge and brought their own women along to the polls."

"Headquarters in Louisville knew that I was elected and they laid bets on it. Holding back our figures was due to a prearranged plan. We were all of the belief that Governor Morrow was counted out four years ago and we were determined not to let that happen again. If we had released our figures promptly, the temptation to stuff ballot boxes in other sections of the State would have become great."

"On learning that charges of fraud were being made, I investigated. I told the boys to tell me the absolute truth, for I did not care to accept a tainted office. They convinced me there was nothing wrong, and, indeed, since I had personally concentrated my efforts in organizing the mountains during the campaign, the overwhelming Republican majority was understandable to me."

"I am exceedingly fond of Senator

Beckham and count him as one of my warm friends. During my campaign I avoided scrupulously any reference to his personal character."—Louisville Times.

THEY BREAK IT GENTLY

Whenever a subscriber gets mad at an editor and stops his paper he most always says he can't afford it, instead of coming right out and saying he don't want the darn sheet in his house and he hopes the editor will starve to death by the quickest and shortest route.—Trenton Mc. Republican.

HAGENBECK ZOO CLOSED.

The Hagenbeck zoological exposition at Hamburg, perhaps the most famous in the world, has been closed on account of the high price of food and fuel. The great collection of animals was started in 1848 when the elder Hagenbeck brought home a polar bear and a few seals on a whaling vessel. In 1875 Hagenbeck made a tour of Europe with his animals. It is said that most of the wild animals exhibited throughout the world today are from the Hagenbeck collection.

Marine glue, originally designed for use on ships, is made by dissolving one part rubber gum in crude benzine and mixing with it two parts of shellac. The materials must be heated in the process of mixing, preferably by means of an electrical stove or in a vessel containing hot water as it is unsafe to bring benzine near a fire. The glue should be applied while warm. It dries quickly, is unusually flexible and practically waterproof. This recipe is of great value for many purposes.

U. S. WOULD HAVE HUNS IN LEAGUE

Failure Of Covenant In Senate Bars Colby From Expressing Views.

Washington, Nov. 13.—This Government it is understood, believes that Germany should be accepted as a member of the League of Nations at the forthcoming meeting of the League Assembly. The failure of the Senate to ratify the Versailles treaty, however, will prevent the State Department from formally expressing any views on the subject. It is not expected to interest itself officially in this question unless the assembly should ask for our position.

The proceedings at the assembly will be watched with interest by the President and those advocating a league.

Reparations May Be Cut.

It is expected that the Reparation Commission will make some report concerning the modification or reduction of the amount of reparations Germany shall be compelled to pay.

It is recognized that the uncertainty concerning her vast obligations is obstructing economic reconstruction, and for that reason adversely affecting the interests of those nations which are to collect indemnities or reparations.

It is believed also that the work of the Brussels Financial Conference, at which the United States was represented by Commissioner Boyden, will be laid before the assembly. That conference, it is pointed out, was not a subcommittee or subordinate body of the league, but its recommendations are held to be of interest and its conclusions germane to the purposes of the league.

These conclusions and recommendations issued from the Brussels Conference related to financial and credit problems and explored the practicability and possibility of joint action.

The United States, it was stated at the State Department, reached the climax of its participation in the Brussels Conference in the statement made by Commissioner Boyden, which created a sensation in Europe at the time. This Government made no specific proposal, it was declared, and its action at the conference was said to be more for observation than for participation.

MAKING HIM WORK.

"Why are you so overbearing and exacting with the ex-soldier you took on as clerk? I should think you would treat an army comrade better." "Army comrade nothing. He used to be my sergeant."

COLORED WOMAN VOTER MISTAKES CANDIDATE

It is related by a republican worker in Maryland that he took a lot of trouble to get a colored woman to the polls and to coach her on the right way to mark her ballot. After the colored woman had voted the worker asked her if she had had any trouble. "No sah," she told him, "Ah was kinda misfuddled fer a minute but den Ah saw Misto Roosevelt's name an Ah jes' put a big cross plim agin it."

REPUBLICANS SOLEMN AFTER BIG VICTORY

Mindful Of Responsibility
But Determined To
Make Good.

Washington, Nov. 16.—With a majority of 152 in the House and 22 in the Senate, the Republican party has returned to power with a solemn sense of responsibility after ten years of Democratic control.

The fact that the House majority is larger than ever given any party in the history of the country and that the Senate majority is sufficient to make sure of the passage of all party measures, does not cause elation among the leaders in either branch of Congress so much a determination to do away with the evils in administration which caused the landslide in their favor.

It is only within the facts to say that no party ever came to power with such a serious sense of responsibility as the Republican party at this time. In interviews with those who are to wield that power one is impressed at once with this feeling that the party must do great things to make good and that it will do them. The Republican party is the party of constructive effort. It lost Congress in 1910 on the Democratic promise to reduce the cost of living, lost the presidency in 1912 by a split, and in 1916 by a promise to keep us out of war. It returns to take up the burden where it laid it down, having in the meantime during the war outvoted the Democrats in patriotic submersion of partisanship. It is united as it has never been.

The Democratic party, on the other hand, is literally shot to pieces. Because of the nature of the campaign he waged, Cox is generally discredited so far as the National Capital is concerned. Beaten worse than Alton B. Parker, in 1904, he cannot hope to again lead the Democratic hosts. Because the Wilson administration was so utterly repudiated, it is unlikely that William G. McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, can take up its guidance. Already three times beaten, William Jennings Bryan would be glad to take the reins again; but the South will not again accept him. Governor Smith, of New York, defeat, is too closely allied with Tammany though he made a great race in his many to make any widespread appeal to the country. Champ Clark has gone down in the general landslide. Claude Kitchin, who will now assume the leadership in the House, hails from North Carolina, and is out of the running for national leadership. Senator Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, will for the time at least come nearer to being the leader of his party than any other man because of his titular leadership of the Democratic majority in the Senate; but he and Bryan are bitter enemies, he is too far South to be potent, and he does not appeal to the progressives. Many see in William R. Hearst an aspirant for Democratic honors again, but his attitude toward war questions would probably prevent that.

Furthermore, the Democrats are without any great issue to stand upon after defeat, such as enthused them after the defeat of Cleveland in 1888. Both the ill health and the unpopularity of President Wilson would prevent his return. The league of nations is dead, buried beyond the slightest chance of resurrection. Under the Republican administration the government will be conducted for America, contenting itself with fomenting the most friendly relations with all while protecting itself from the possible aggressions of any of them in the future. It will not assume that the millennium is at hand and hence propose immediate disarmament. It will have the greatest Navy in the world and an army sufficient for development to meet any emergency. In this the Democrats can have no issue. They will resume the place formerly held by them during the Roosevelt administration as a mere party of negation.

A GOOD HEART

Father: My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you.

Daughter: Are you sure of that, pop?

Father: Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money from him for six months, and still he keeps coming.

HOW AN EDITOR GOT RICH

An exchange tells of a rural editor who started poor twenty years ago and retired with a fortune of \$50,000. This money he acquired thru ceaseless energy, strictest economy, conscientious efforts to give his advertisers and subscribers full value, indomitable perseverance and the will of an uncle whose estate netted \$49,999.50.

CALL ON US

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Sale Bills, Business and other Cards.

In fact, we are prepared to furnish you most anything you may desire in the way of Paper and Printed Matter.

**BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
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If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

GOVERNOR MORROW MUM ON EXTRA TERM

Says Action Should Follow Popular Demand For Road Plan Is Report.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 13.—While Governor Edwin P. Morrow declined to comment on the statement of Lieut. Gov. S. Thruston Ballard in favor of a special session of the General Assembly to submit bond issues for the State highway system, and, possibly the improvement of State institutions, and for levying a production tax on coal, it is known that the subject has been discussed with the Governor and other State officers by representatives citizens interested in good roads, and that the State Highway Commissioners regard it as the only practical way of constructing the State system.

A conference of citizens of both parties to lay the matter before the Governor is expected to be called in a few weeks. Since the Court of Appeals has put a stop to counties voting bonds and lending money to the State under the constitutional prohibition against increasing the floating debt beyond \$500,000, the department will find it difficult to finance the Federal aid projects already assumed it is said.

About \$5,000,000 already is owed counties under the old State aid system and each mile of the State system taken over for maintenance will consume \$1000 to \$4000 annually of the State road fund.

Unless the State system, which exists only on paper until the Commission accepts the various projects, is taken over for maintenance, the whole road building programme is in danger from attacks by county authorities who supported the new law, because they realized that when the State took over for maintenance the principal pikes of their counties, local road funds would be relieved of this expense and could be devoted to putting into good condition the tributary county system.

Expecting this they would be grievously disappointed in their plans, if at the end of another four years they still were spending their own funds on their principal pikes.

The bond issue plan seems to be most favored. It would enable the State to begin work with a definite programme before it, to let larger contracts and keep the contractors engaged continuously and thus get the work done more economically.

It would insure the system being completed in its entirety in the minimum time, and, since the General Assembly has designated the route of

the State system through every county, the voters would know definitely where the money is to be spent and what share of it would go to their peculiar benefit.

Doubt has been expressed, however, it is learned, whether a bond issue for roads could be voted before some sort of tax is put on coal. Fear is expressed that voters in industrial cities and agricultural counties would refuse to assume the expense of constructing roads in coal producing counties, as long as those counties continue in the pauper class. So this subject will be considered along with the bond issue, it is believed.

Mr. Morrow is interested in raising funds for construction of the State highway system, and, it is understood, inclined to favor the bond is-

sue; but his attitude as explained by those who have talked to him on the subject, is that there should be some popular expression before he is called upon either to act or express himself and a demand from some representative action, if it is to avail anything.

MIGHT DO.

"My hair is coming out," said a man to his doctor. "Please give me something to keep it in."

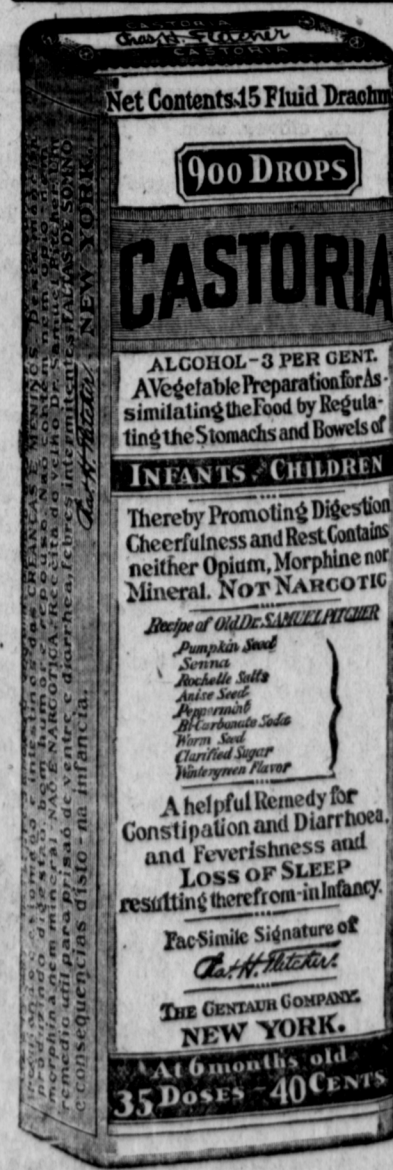
"Well," said the doctor, "I have an old pill box, will that do?"

"You say this is an educational film?"

"Yes," replied the movie magnate, blandly.

"But it features a 'vampire.'"

"Exactly. We're trying to make the world safe for married men."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria**

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hitchcock

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OUR GREAT REMOVAL SALE

HAS BEEN LAUNCHED!

From Now Until February 1st, 1921

Bargains galore will be at your disposal at this big store. We don't believe in doing things by piece meals, so we have taken the Bull by the horns and we are going to show you big things from now until we close our doors to try our fortune in a new field at Hopkinsville, Ky.

We have worked early and late. We have used all of our ability and energy to promote the mutual interests of our selves and our customers. Your abiding confidence and loyal support has urged us on to higher and grander achievements. You have been our inspiration and it's to you we propose to make our sacrifice. What ever you need of this big stock, for the comfort and pleasure of your families and yourselves, you can buy at money-saving prices. It behooves every one of you to be alert and get in on the ground floor before lines are badly broken and supply your needs from the pick of the crop.

Ready-To-Wear Department

We will not move a single Coat-Suit or Dress to our Hopkinsville Store.

Surprising reductions will greet your call and amazing values will be your portion and the quicker you take advantage of your opportunity the better you will be pleased.

Ladies' regular \$55.00 Suits reduced to \$39.95
Ladies' regular \$60.00 Suits reduced to 45.00
Ladies' regular \$65.00 Suits reduced to 49.00
Ladies' regular \$75.00 Suits reduced to 59.00
Ladies' regular \$90.00 Suits reduced to 69.00

Ladies' Cloaks

Ladies' regular \$45.00 Cloaks reduced to \$34.00
Ladies' regular \$50.00 Cloaks reduced to 39.00
Ladies' regular \$60.00 Cloaks reduced to 49.00
Ladies' regular \$75.00 Cloaks reduced to 59.00
Ladies' regular \$85.00 Cloaks reduced to 69.00

Ladies' Dresses

Ladies' regular \$25.00 Dresses reduced to \$19.95
Ladies' regular \$30.00 Dresses reduced to 21.95
Ladies' regular \$40.00 Dresses reduced to 29.95
Ladies' regular \$48.00 Dresses reduced to 34.95

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A magnificent display of animal Scarfs, Stolls and Capes—a big reduction in price.

Our regular \$41.80 Furs reduced to \$34.00
Our regular \$49.50 Furs reduced to 39.50
Our regular \$55.00 Furs reduced to 39.00
Our regular \$82.50 Furs reduced to 69.00

Ladies' and Misses' Raincoats

Our regular \$3.50 Raincoats reduced to \$ 2.95
Our regular \$4.00 Raincoats reduced to 2.95
Our regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 Raincoats reduced to 3.45
Our regular \$7.00 Raincoats reduced to 4.95
Our regular \$18.00 Raincoats reduced to 11.95

Clothing Department

Everything reduced—Men's and Boys Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats and Pants. It will cost money to move them. You need the clothes and we are going to pay you to move them into your own wardrobe.

A SPECIAL RACK of 50 Suits, real value \$25.00 and \$30.00 each, you get your choice for \$19.95
Values like this all the way through the line.

Staple Department

Unbleached Domestic, medium weight, at per yard 15c
Unbleached Domestic, good weight and high quality, at per yard 18c
Fancy Dress Ginghams, in a nice variety of plaids, at per yard 20c
Standard, high-grade Ginghams, in Plaids, Stripes and checks at per yard 35c
Standard, high-grade Bleached Domestic, free of filling—soft finish, at per yard 22c

Sweater Special

Big lot of Men's and Boys' Heavy Sweaters with Roll Collars. We are going to sell them for \$1.50 each. There is nothing else you can get for the price that will keep out the cold.

Millinery

We aim to make a clean sweep in this department. Hats will be sold regardless of value. Our whole aim will be to please our customers in style and price. Big assortment of the best styles of the season. You are sure of being pleased here.

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps

10 per cent reduction on all Hats and Caps.

Men's Shoes

We are going to let you have them at prices that will appeal to your best judgment. No need to worry about your shoe troubles, we are going to take care of them. Hundreds of pairs out on tables at reduced prices. You can buy Men's Shoes at \$2.95, \$3.95 \$4.95 on up to \$11.95.

EVERY PAIR OF MEN'S SHOES IN THE HOUSE HAVE BEEN CUT TO THE QUICK. We are going to move but we are going to let you have the Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes

Our regular \$15.00 Shoes \$11.95
Our regular \$12.50 Shoes 9.95
Our regular \$10.00 Shoes 8.45
Our regular \$9.00 Shoes 7.75
Our regular \$7.75 Shoes 6.95
Our regular \$6.75 Shoes 5.95

All broken lots and odds and ends in Ladies' Shoes out in bins, priced at \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, and \$5.95.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

DEATH RATE IN U. S. RECORDS BIG DROP

Washington, Nov. 15.—The 1919 death rate in the death registration area of Continental United States, embracing 81 per cent of the total population was shown in statistics made public today by the Census Bureau to be the lowest recorded for any one year. The rate of 12.9 per 1,000 of population showed a drop of 5.1 per 1,000 from the unusual high rate of 1918 resulting from the epidemic of influenza.

The total number of deaths in 1919 was 1,096,436, of which 111,579 or 10.2 per cent were caused by heart disease, while tuberculosis resulted in 106,985 or 9.8 per cent, the statistics showed. Deaths attributed to pneumonia totaled 105,218 influenza 84,113, nephritis and Bright's Disease 75,005 and cancer and other malignant tumors 68,551.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT

Kentucky's 1920 tobacco crop is estimated at 420,750,000 pounds, corn 36,624,000 bushels, and potatoes 32,000 bushels in the November report for Kentucky issued today at Louisville and Frankfort by the U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates in cooperation with State Commissioner of Agriculture W. C. Hanna. Other crops reported for Kentucky are: sweet potatoes 1,680,000 bus., apples 5,780,000 bus., pears 308,000

bus. clover seed 52,500 bus., and sorghum sirup 2,888,000 gallons. Last year Kentucky's production of these crops was: tobacco 456,500,000 lbs., corn 82,500,000 bus., potatoes 5,040,000 bus., sweet potatoes 1,680,000 bushels apples 1,480,000 bus., pears 128,000 bus., clover seed 38,000 bushels and sorghum sirup 2,542,000 gallons.

The decrease in tobacco production in Kentucky from 1919 is due to decreased acreage in Western Kentucky from 1919 is due to decreased acreage in Western Kentucky which was not fully off-set by the increased burley acreage. The damage by rust and 'wildfire' also helped slightly to reduce the average yield per acre. Quality of tobacco in Kentucky is reported as 80 per cent compared to 81 per cent last year. The United States tobacco crop this season is estimated at 1,476,444,000 pounds compared to 1,389,458,000 pounds last year.

It is estimated that approximately 5 per cent of Kentucky's acreage of corn was put into silos this season, the average yield per acre being about 7 tons. There was comparatively little frost damage to corn in this State but some is now being reported as chaffy and not well matured. The average yield per acre this year in Kentucky is 30 1-2 bus., compared to 25 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 27 1-2 bushels.

United States production of principal crops for 1920, 1919 is given in

the following table.

Corn, bus. 1920 3,199,126; 1919 2,917,450.
Wheat, bus., 750,648; 1919 940,987.
Oats, bus., 1920, 1,444,411; 1919 1,248,310.
Barley, bus., 1920 191,386; 1919 163,719.
Rye, bus., 1920 77,893; 1919 88,478.
Buckwheat, bus., 1920 14,321; 1919 16,301.
Potatoes, bus., 1920 421,252; 1919 357,901.
Sweet Potatoes, bus., 1920 105,676; 1919 103,579.
Hay (all kinds) tons, 1920, 106,451; 108,666.
Cotton, bales, 1920; 12,123; 1919, 11,330.
Tobacco, pounds 1920, 1,476,444; 1,389,458.
Apples, (total crop) bus., 1920, 236,178; 1919, 147,457.
Apples, (commercial) bbls., 1920, 35,417; 1919 26,174.
Broom corn, (7 states) tons, 1920, 37; 1919 53.
Sorghum Sirup, gallons, 1920, 37,402; 1919, 33,312.
Clover Seed, bus., 1920 1,593; 1919 1,099.

UP-TO-DATE RESTAURANT

Have purchased Minton's Restaurant, next door to Taylor & Morris' Garage. Will serve hot lunches at all hours. Nice line fresh groceries. Your patronage will be appreciated. 20tf
ARTHUR LEACH.

INDIANS TO ASK FULL CITIZENSHIP

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 15.—Enactment of federal legislation to grant "citizenship without reservations" to members of their race will be urged by the Society of American Indians, according to the ninth annual conference opening here tomorrow.

Every tribe in the United States is represented in the society, it was asserted and delegates from virtually all are expected to attend the all-week conference. Scope of the proposed action will be decided at the conference, delegates explained.

Two of the principal measures which the society probably will advocate will insist that full citizenship be granted all Indians born in the United States and that the conferring of citizenship shall entail no surrender of tribal rights, delegates asserted.

At present, delegates said, approximately 300,000 Indians, representing about two-thirds of the population of the race in this country, are not citizens. Thomas L. Sloan, of Washington, D. C., is president of the organization.

COOL SPRINGS.

Farmers are very busy now hauling coal, and gathering corn.
Mrs. Drusella Swain visited friends at McHenry, last week.
Miss Golda Goodall, of Taylortown,

visited friends and relatives here, last week, and attended the revival meeting.

Uncle Tommie Hoops died at his home, November 12, of a complication of diseases. His remains were laid to rest in Cool Springs Cemetery, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Roscoe Wilson and little daughter, Edna Pearl and Miss Vida Belcher, of Provo, Butler county, were guests of Mr. T. C. Dennis from Tuesday until Friday.

The little three-year old daughter of Mr. — Adkins, of Wysox, died Sunday night, of pneumonia, and the remains were laid to rest in Cool Springs Cemetery Monday afternoon.

Mrs. — Tooley of Hartford, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Comodore Lake.

Misses Jennie Lynn Moore and Kitty Lee Brown visited Carmin and Thelma Dennis last week.

The infant son of Mr. Layton Brown, died Sunday night, and was buried Monday afternoon at Cool Springs.

Mrs. Fannie Scott and Mrs. Agnes Tate were in Beaver Dam Tuesday, shopping.

CERIALVO.

Mrs. Ida Barnard and little children have returned home after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Lambert, of Horse Branch.

Mrs. P. L. Wood and Miss Anna Wood were guests of Mr. J. R. Hun-

ter and family, of Equality Sunday.

Dr. O. W. Overhults of Cedar Edge, Colorado, visited his aunts, Miss Margaret Hunter and Mrs. P. L. Wood, Saturday.

Beatrice, the little five-year old daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kimmel, died November 3rd, and was buried the following day at West Providence, after funeral services at the home, by Rev. R. W. Danks.

Mrs. L. P. Fulkerson visited her son, Mr. C. R. Fulkerson, and Mrs. Fulkerson, of Nelson, last week.

Miss Margaret Hunter has returned home, after visiting relatives at Matanzas and Equality.

Miss Mary Ethel Everly, who is attending school at Rockport, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Everly.

A surprise birthday dinner was given on November 9th, in honor of Mrs. J. M. Carter. There was a large crowd present and all reported a fine time and a good dinner.

NOTICE.

The last call for taxes until the penalty and interest is added.

Please get busy and pay your taxes and save the interest and cost.

S. A. BRATCHER,
Sheriff Ohio County.